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ABSTRACT

This document provides a compilation of tobacco information for all 50 states and the District of Columbia, covering topics such as the prevalence of tobacco use, the health impact and costs associated with tobacco use, tobacco control laws, and tobacco agriculture and manufacturing. Recommended practices for school-based programs are included. The document begins by presenting state data sources and definitions, focusing on future deaths and youth environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) exposure; adult tobacco use; health impact and costs; youth tobacco use; tobacco control legislation; and tobacco economy. The next section offers United States data sources and definitions, looking at future deaths and youth ETS exposure; adult tobacco use; health impact and costs; youth tobacco use; tobacco control legislation; and tobacco economy. The bulk of the document offers state highlights. The remainder of the document presents tobacco use prevention and control summary maps and tables. (Contains 13 references.) (SM)

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ED 433 333

STATE TOBACCO CONTROL

1999 HIGHLIGHTS

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Office on Smoking and Health

SP033750

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This publication was prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services under the direction of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention

Dear Colleague:

Tobacco use remains the leading preventable cause of death in the United States, responsible for more than 430,000 deaths each year at an annual cost of more than $50 billion in medical expenditures. For this reason, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has prepared two state-specific reports on tobacco use (enclosed) to help States plan and carry out effective tobacco control programs.

State Tobacco Control Highlights 1999 provides a compilation of tobacco information for all 50 States and the District of Columbia covering topics such as the prevalence of tobacco use, the health impact and costs associated with tobacco use, tobacco control laws, and tobacco agriculture and manufacturing. *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs* provides recommended strategies and tobacco control funding levels for States to implement or enhance tobacco control programs to prevent and reduce tobacco use. This report draws on evidence-based analyses of the large-scale and sustained tobacco control program efforts in California and Massachusetts, CDC's recent involvement in providing technical assistance to States (Oregon and Maine) implementing comprehensive tobacco control programs with excise tax funds, and CDC's collaborative work with the four states (Florida, Minnesota, Mississippi, and Texas) that originally settled lawsuits with the tobacco companies.

School-based programs are an integral part of a comprehensive tobacco control program. As such, recommendations for school-based programs are included in the *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs*. We encourage State health and education agencies to work together to reduce tobacco-related diseases and deaths.

We hope these two documents will serve as effective resources for States' tobacco control efforts. If you need additional copies of either document, please call the Office on Smoking and Health (OSH), CDC, telephone (770) 488-5705 (press 2 for publications). Online versions of both documents can be accessed through the OSH Website, http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco. Additional information about CDC's guidelines for school health programs to prevent tobacco use and addiction can be accessed through the Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) Website, http//:www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash.

Sincerely,

Michael Eriksen

Michael P. Eriksen, Sc.D.
Director
Office on Smoking and Health
National Center for Chronic Disease
Prevention and Health Promotion

Lloyd J. Kolbe, Ph.D.
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Enclosures

State Tobacco Control Highlights—1999

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
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State Tobacco Control Highlights–1999
Errata

The footnote on page 117 should read:

*Prior to 1996, current smokers were persons who reported having smoked ≥100 cigarettes and currently smoked. Since 1996, current smokers were persons who reported having smoked ≥100 cigarettes and currently smoked every day or some days.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 1993-1997

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Foreword

Three years have passed since the Office on Smoking and Health published the first *State Tobacco Control Highlights*. Since then, more than a million Americans have died from smoking-attributable illnesses.

Tobacco use among children and adolescents remains alarmingly high, and if current rates of smoking persist, an estimated five million of today's children will eventually die from smoking-attributable diseases. That is why tobacco use among young people remains one of our most critical public health priorities.

But not all the news is bad. In the past three years, twelve states have increased their excise tax on tobacco, making smoking less affordable to young people, and eight more states have banned cigarette vending machines from areas accessible to minors. Also, Maine and Oregon have joined California, Massachusetts, and Arizona by establishing well-funded state tobacco control programs through earmarked increases in their state excise tax on tobacco. In addition, Florida, Mississippi, Texas, and Minnesota have developed tobacco control programs with their individual lawsuit settlements with the tobacco industry.

The public health community most often describes tobacco use in national terms, but this report provides the opportunity to analyze tobacco use on a state-by-state basis. As with the previous edition, this 1999 version of *State Highlights* compiles a wide variety of state-based data into a two-page summary of highlights for each state, showing the prevalance of tobacco use, the health impact and costs associated with tobacco use, tobacco control legislation, tobacco agriculture and manufacturing, and tobacco use prevention and control programs. The data come from a range of sources, so the reader should be cautious in making comparisons. However state-specific data are comparable among states within each topic area. The state-specific summaries are followed by a two-page summary of highlights for the United States overall, and then by a series of tables and maps. These gather together the state-specific data and present a national picture of tobacco use.

By providing these data on a state-specific basis, we are trying to bring tobacco issues a little closer to home. We hope that the information presented here can serve both to encourage the 70% of smokers who want to quit and to discourage others—especially young people—from using tobacco. We also hope these data will be used by health officials and policymakers to enhance tobacco control programs at the state and local levels.

These data change quickly, and we will be reflecting those changes in upcoming editions of the State Tobacco Control Highlights series and even more frequently on our Internet Web site: http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco.

Michael P. Eriksen, ScD
Director
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National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention
and Health Promotion

Acknowledgments

The authors thank Michael Eriksen, director, and Elizabeth Majestic, deputy director, of the Office on Smoking and Health (OSH), National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for their guidance and support. We would also like to acknowledge the assistance of other OSH managers and staff, including Gary Giovino, Jeff McKenna, Dearell Niemeyer, Corinne Husten, Paulette Murphy, Sarah Gregory, Monica Eischen, and Cathy Allen, all of whom provided technical assistance and review.

Jeff Chrismon, Wendy Lin, and Felicia Powell of TRW, Inc. collected and organized the SAMMEC data and program data. Ryan Haygood of TRW, Inc. served as a liaison between OSH and state tobacco coordinators. Tamikio Bohler and Nicole Blair assisted in the collection of comments. Melissa Albuquerque, Cheri Ahern, and Susan Scott assisted in gathering state and regional contact information.

Brian Judd in the OSH graphics department created the cover design, prepared all of the charts and maps, and helped with internal clearance.

Thanks to Laura Kann of the CDC's Division of Adolescent and School Health for consultation on the YRBSS data and to Dave Nelson and Eve Powell-Griner of the Division of Adult and Community Health for the BRFSS data. Susan Coatsworth in the Technical Information and Editorial Services Branch of NCCDPHP reviewed and edited this publication.

Thanks to Anne Hartman with the National Cancer Institute (NCI), Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences (DCCPS) which provided 1995–96 Current Population Survey (CPS) NCI-sponsored Tobacco Use Supplement advanced data from which CDC made estimates of current smokeless tobacco use.

The authors also wish to acknowledge the tobacco control coordinators in each state health department for their important contribution to this project by reviewing the highlights for their individual states.

Future Deaths and Youth ETS Exposure

The number of youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking is based on estimates of young adult smokers who continue to smoke throughout their lifetimes as well as estimates of premature deaths attributable to smoking among continuing smokers and among those who quit after age 35 years.[1] The estimated *number of youth exposed to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) in the home in 1996* is based on data from the 1996 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and the 1992–1993 NCI-sponsored Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS) and 1996 Basic CPS.[2]

Adult Tobacco Use

Data for *Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older* and *Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity* are from the BRFSS.[3] Prevalence data are shown for each state overall and are broken out by demographic groups, including sex, age, and education level. Prevalence estimates for racial/ethnic subgroups are reported for combined years (1996-1997) because of small sample sizes. Data are shown only for demographic groups with at least 50 respondents. Readers should interpret demographic group estimates with caution, because the number of respondents, particularly among racial/ethnic subgroups, may be small. Data on education are presented for persons aged 25 years or older. Estimates are for the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For comparison purposes, each state highlight includes the BRFSS median for all states. The following table of BRFSS estimates can also be used for comparison:

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older
Summary Estimates by Demographic Characteristics
BRFSS 1997

	Participating States*	Median	Minimum	Maximum
Overall	51	23.2	13.7	30.8
Men	51	25.5	16.1	33.1
Women	51	21.3	11.5	29.8
<12 years Education	51	29.6	17.3	42.0
12 years Education	51	27.6	21.2	34.6
>12 years Education	51	17.8	9.0	24.7
White†	51	23.5	14.1	31.3
Black†	40	24.6	16.4	34.0
Hispanic†	46	23.5	11.1	50.2
Asian/Pacific Islander†	20	17.0	7.7	24.7
American Indian/Alaska Native†	18	36.1	7.7	50.2
18–24 years old	51	30.0	15.1	39.9
25–44 years old	51	27.6	15.7	37.0
45–64 years old	51	23.3	14.4	33.0
65+ years old	51	10.7	4.5	23.5

*Includes District of Columbia.

†Based on BRFSS data for 1996–1997.

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Current smokers are defined as persons who reported ever smoking at least 100 cigarettes and who currently smoked every day or some days. Persons for whom smoking status was unknown are excluded from the analysis.

Data for *Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996* are from the NCI-sponsored 1995–96 Tobacco Use Supplement to the CPS. Current users of smokeless tobacco are defined as persons who reported ever using chewing tobacco or snuff on a regular basis and currently used either substance. Persons for whom smokeless tobacco use status was unknown were excluded from the analysis.

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994 and *Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost, 1990–1994* were estimated using the Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Morbidity, and Economic Costs (SAMMEC) software package (version 3.0).[4] SAMMEC estimates the number of smoking-related deaths from neoplastic, cardiovascular, and respiratory conditions and from diseases among infants by using attributable risk formulas based on smoking prevalence and relative risks for certain conditions among current and former smokers (compared with never smokers). Data from the National Fire Protection Association were used to estimate deaths from fires associated with cigarette smoking. Mortality rates due to smoking were calculated for persons aged 35 years and older and were age-adjusted to the 1990 U.S. population to provide comparable estimates across states. These rates exclude deaths among infants and fire deaths among persons aged 1–34 years.

Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993 was obtained from an article in *Social Science and Medicine*, 1999.[5] Medical care costs attributable to cigarette smoking were estimated using an econometric model of annual individual expenditures for four types of medical services: ambulatory, hospital, prescription drug, and other (includes home health and durable medical equipment and excludes dental and mental health). The econometric models calculate the fraction of medical costs in each state that is attributable to smoking by using data from the 1987 National Medical Expenditure Survey, the NCI-sponsored Tobacco Use Supplement to the CPS and 1996 Basic CPS, and the 1993 BRFSS. Nursing home smoking-attributable fractions are based on a preliminary nursing home model which indicates the probability of admission. To calculate smoking-attributable expenditures, smoking-attributable fractions were applied to total health care expenditures by state for 1993 as obtained from the Health Care Finance Administration. Costs do not take into account differences in life expectancy between smokers and nonsmokers and therefore do not reflect total lifetime medical care costs.[6]

Youth Tobacco Use

Data for *Past Month Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997* are from the state school-based Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), which is one component of the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS).[7] The YRBS was conducted in 34 states and was designed to produce representative samples of students in grades 9–12 in each state. Twenty-five states had weighted data for their survey and nine states had unweighted data. Weighted data included an overall response rate of at least 60% and can be generalized to all public school students in grades 9–12 in the jurisdiction. Unweighted data included an overall response rate of 40–59% and apply only to students who participated in the survey. Persons for whom tobacco use status was unknown were excluded from the analysis. Past month smokers are defined as students who reported smoking cigarettes on one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey. Frequent smokers are defined as students who reported smoking on 20 or more of the 30 days preceding the survey.

Data for *Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997* are from the 1997 state school-based YRBS. North Dakota did not include questions on smokeless tobacco use on their 1997 YRBS. Current smokeless tobacco users are defined as those who reported using chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey.

Tobacco Control Legislation

Information on laws regarding cigarette and smokeless tobacco excise taxes, minors' access to tobacco products, preemption, advertising, and smokefree indoor air restrictions are from the CDC's State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation (STATE) System, which tracks enacted state legislation.[8] Executive orders on smokefree indoor air restrictions in government worksites are also included. Legislation in effect as of September 30, 1998, is included in this publication.

Information on *Federal and State Taxes as a Percentage of Retail Price* and *Annual Gross Revenue from Cigarettes* is from the Tobacco Institute.[9]

The information in this section presents state legislation only (except in the area of smoking restrictions in state government worksites, which includes Executive Orders). State regulations and court decisions that provide interpretations of legislation are not included. Furthermore, local ordinances that can substantially impact tobacco control requirements are not included. Finally, this section does not account for the manner in which the law is implemented or applied by each state. Tobacco control contacts in state health departments and other organizations may be contacted to provide additional information on the implementation of tobacco control legislation in each state.

For the purposes of this report, preemptive legislation is defined as legislation that prevents any local jurisdiction from enacting restrictions that are more stringent than the state law or vary from the state law.

Preemption clauses in smokefree indoor air laws also vary widely. Some states have preemption clauses that appear to eliminate the possibility of any local action (e.g., Tennessee) while others provide a statewide standard but also include exceptions and conditions under which localities may adopt other restrictions to reduce exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (e.g., California). Tobacco control contacts in state health departments and other organizations may be contacted to provide additional information on state preemption clauses.

This section does not include the restrictions on tobacco advertising and promotion included in the November 1998 settlement agreement between the tobacco industry and 46 states, Washington D.C. and five territories. Nor does it include restrictions in the earlier settlement agreements between the industry and Florida, Minnesota, Mississippi and Texas.

Tobacco Economy

Data for *Cigarette Sales, 1997* were obtained from the Tobacco Institute.[9]

For the variable *Tobacco Agriculture, 1997* information on the number of acres harvested and production in pounds came from the National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).[10] Farm cash receipts data for tobacco and all farm commodities were obtained from the Economic Research Service, USDA.[11]

For the variable *Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996* information on overall tobacco manufacturing and gross state product came from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce.[12]

Future Deaths and Youth ETS Exposure

The number of youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking is based on a summary of all states' estimates of young adult smokers who continue to smoke throughout their lifetimes as well as estimates of premature deaths attributable to smoking among continuing smokers and among those who quit after age 35 years.[1] The estimated *number of youth exposed to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) in the home in 1996* is based on a summary of all states data from the 1996 BRFSS and the 1992–1993 NCI-sponsored Tobacco Use Supplement to the CPS and 1996 Basic CPS.[2]

Adult Tobacco Use

Data for *Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1995* and *Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1995* are from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).[13] Data on education are presented for persons aged 25 years or older. Estimates are for the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Current smokers are defined as those who reported ever smoking at least 100 cigarettes and who now smoke every day or some days. Persons for whom smoking status was unknown are excluded from the analysis.

Individual state highlights data are from the 1997 BRFSS, and U.S. highlight data are from the 1995 NHIS. Therefore, readers should use caution in comparing state smoking estimates to national estimates because the BRFSS differs from the NHIS in several ways, including its mode of interviewing (i.e., telephone vs. in-person).

Data for *Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1995–1996* are from the NCI-sponsored 1995–96 Tobacco Use Supplement to the CPS. Current smokeless tobacco users are defined as those who reported ever using chewing tobacco or snuff on a regular basis, and currently used either substance. Persons for whom smokeless tobacco use status was unknown are excluded from the analysis.

Health Impact and Costs

The variables *Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994* and *Years of Potential Life Lost, 1990–1994* were estimated using the SAMMEC software package (version 3.0).[4] Data for the variable *Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993* are a summary of all states data obtained from an article in *Social Science and Medicine*.[5]

Youth Tobacco Use

Data for *Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997* are from the national school-based Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), which is part of the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS).[7] The national data are representative of students in grades 9–12 in public and private schools in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Past month smokers are defined as those students who reported smoking cigarettes on one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey. Frequent smokers are defined as those students who reported smoking 20 or more days of the 30 days preceding the survey.

Data for *Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997* are from the national school-based YRBS.[7] Current smokeless tobacco users are defined as those students who reported using chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more days of the 30 days preceding the survey.

Tobacco Control Legislation

Information for minors' access to tobacco products, excise taxes, advertising restrictions, preemption, and smokefree indoor air is from the CDC's Office on Smoking and Health, Office of the Director. Information in this section is current as of December 31, 1998.

Tobacco Economy

Data for *Cigarette Sales, 1997* were obtained from the Tobacco Institute.[9] The population figures used for state per capita cigarettes sold are U.S. Census Bureau projected estimates as of July 1, 1997 (ages 18 and older).

For the variable *Tobacco Agriculture, 1997* information on the number of acres harvested and production in pounds came from the National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).[10] Farm cash receipts data for tobacco and all farm commodities were obtained from the Economic Research Service, USDA.[11]

For the variable *Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996* information on overall tobacco manufacturing and gross national product came from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.[12]

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State Highlights

How to Interpret the State Highlights

1) Number of youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking, 1996

2) Percentage of adults who were current smokers—median from all states participating in the 1997 BRFSS.

3) Percentage of adults who were current smokers in the state.

4) Percentage of subgroups that were current smokers in the state.

5) Percentage of adults who were current users of smokeless tobacco in the state.

6) Number of deaths attributable to smoking in the state (average for 1990–1994).

7) Age-adjusted death rate attributable to smoking for adults aged 35 years or older in the state (average for 1990–1994). National rank of state death rate due to smoking.

8) Number of years of potential life lost in the state due to smoking-attributable deaths based on individual's life expectancy at the time of death (average for 1990–1994).

9) Years of potential life lost in the state divided by the number of deaths attributable to smoking in the state.

10) Smoking-attributable medical costs, by type of medical service for 1993. Nursing home estimates are preliminary.

11) Percentage of 9–12 graders in the state who smoked on one or more days during the past month.

12) Percentage of 9–12 graders in the state who smoked on 20 or more days during the past month.

13) Percentage of 9–12 graders in the U.S. who used smokeless tobacco on one or more days during the past month.

14) Percentage of 9–12 graders in the state who used smokeless tobacco on one or more days during the past month.

15) Number of youth in the state exposed to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) in the home (1996).

16) State tobacco control laws, in effect as of September 30, 1998. (Does not include regulations.)

17) Age at which individuals may legally purchase tobacco products.

18) Penalties incurred by any person, for the first offense, who sells tobacco products to a minor and whether the retail tobacco license may be suspended or revoked if tobacco products are sold to minors.

19) Whether it is illegal for a minor to purchase, possess, or use tobacco.

20) Restrictions on vending machine placement, and requirements for supervision and locking devices.

21) Whether signs explaining minors' access restrictions are required on the premises of a retail establishment or on vending machines.

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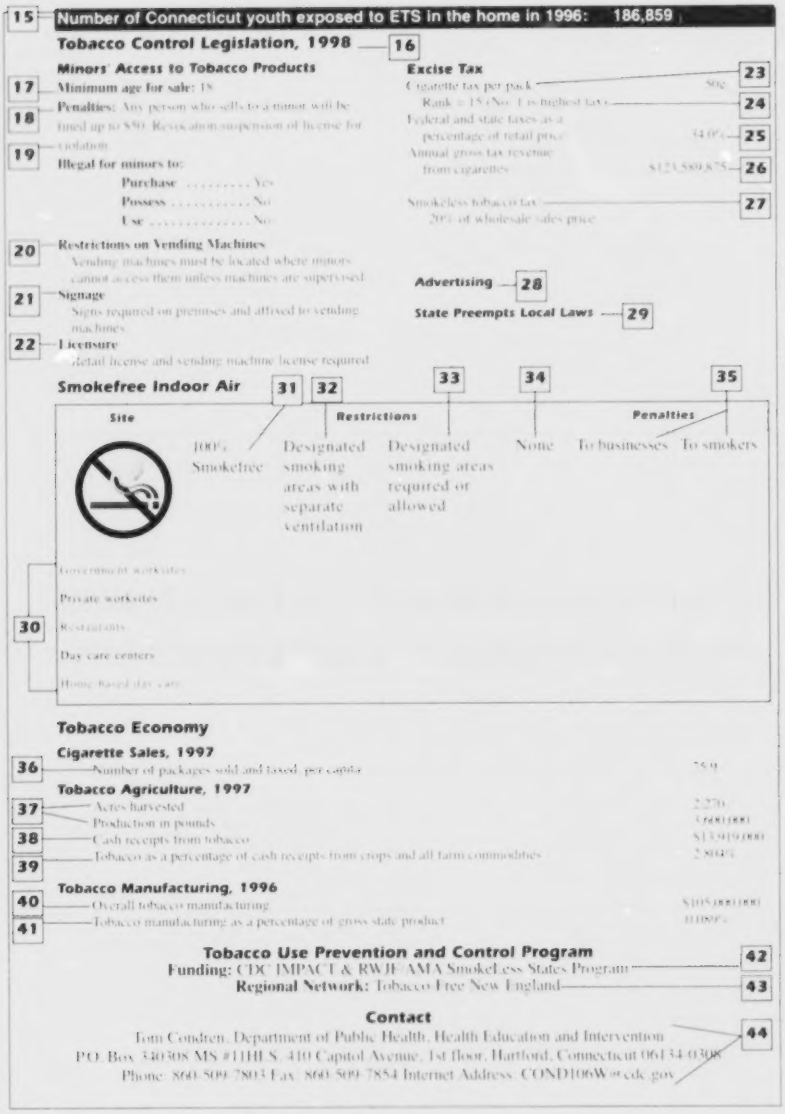
(See Data Sources and Definitions section for additional information on terms used in the State Highlights)


15 Number of Connecticut youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 186,859
Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998
16
Minors' Access to Tobacco Products
17 Minimum age for sale: 18
18 Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined up to $50. Revocation/suspension of license for violation
19 Illegal for minors to:
Purchase ..... Yes
Possess ..... No
Use ..... No
20 Restrictions on Vending Machines
Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised
21 Signage
Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines
22 Licensure
Retail license and vending machine license required
Excise Tax
Cigarette tax per pack 50¢ 23
Rank = 15 (No. 1 is highest tax) 24
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 34.0% 25
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $123,580,875 26
Smokeless tobacco tax 27
20% of wholesale sales price
Advertising 28
State Preempts Local Laws 29
Smokefree Indoor Air
31 32 33 34 35
Site
Restrictions
Penalties
100% Smokefree
Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation
Designated smoking areas required or allowed
None
To businesses
To smokers
30
Government worksites
Private worksites
Restaurants
Day care centers
Home-based day care
Tobacco Economy
Cigarette Sales, 1997
36 Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 75.9
Tobacco Agriculture, 1997
37 Acres harvested 2,270
Production in pounds (2,681,000)
38 Cash receipts from tobacco $133,910,000
39 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 2.80%
Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996
40 Overall tobacco manufacturing $105,881,000
41 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.09%
Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program
Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program 42
Regional Network: Tobacco Free New England 43
Contact
44
Tom Condren, Department of Public Health, Health Education and Intervention
P.O. Box 340308 MS #11HLS, 410 Capitol Avenue, 1st floor, Hartford, Connecticut 06134-0308
Phone: 860-509-7803 Fax: 860-509-7854 Internet Address: CONDI06W@cdc.gov

22) Whether a retail over-the-counter or vending machine license is required for sales of tobacco products.

23) State cigarette excise tax per pack, in effect as of September 30, 1998.

24) National rank of state cigarette tax.

25) Federal tax plus state tax divided by average retail price (includes generic cigarettes), November 1, 1997.

26) Gross state cigarette tax revenues, fiscal year ending June 30, 1997.

27) State smokeless tobacco excise tax rate, in effect as of September 30, 1998.

28) Whether there are any restrictions on advertising of tobacco products.

29) Whether state law preempts local smokefree indoor air laws, minors' access laws, or promotion, display, and/or sampling provisions. Preemption of minors' access includes sale and either or both of the following provisions: distribution, and vending machines. Preemption on taxation is not included.

30) Whether there are restrictions on smoking in various sites.

31) No smoking is allowed at the specified site.

32) No smoking is allowed or smoking is permitted in designated areas that have separate ventilation.

33) In states that allow designated smoking areas, sites may exceed that minimum requirement and become smokefree. In states that require designated smoking areas, sites may not become smokefree.

34) No restrictions on smoking at the site.

35) Whether penalties for violating smoking restrictions are assessed on the business or on the smoker.

36) Number of packages of cigarettes sold and taxed, divided by the U.S. Census Bureau's estimated state population (1997).

37) Number of acres of tobacco harvested and number of pounds of tobacco harvested.

38) Cash receipts from tobacco farming (gross value of the crop at auction).

39) Percentage of total crops and farm commodities cash receipts that is accounted for by tobacco.

40) Real gross revenue from tobacco manufacturing (includes expenditures for tobacco company administrative offices).

41) Percentage of real gross state product that is accounted for by real gross revenues from tobacco manufacturing.

42) Whether state receives funding through the CDC's IMPACT program, the National Cancer Institute's ASSIST program, and/or the American Medical Association/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation SmokeLess States program.

43) Regional tobacco control network to which the state belongs.

44) State health department tobacco use prevention and control contact person and information.

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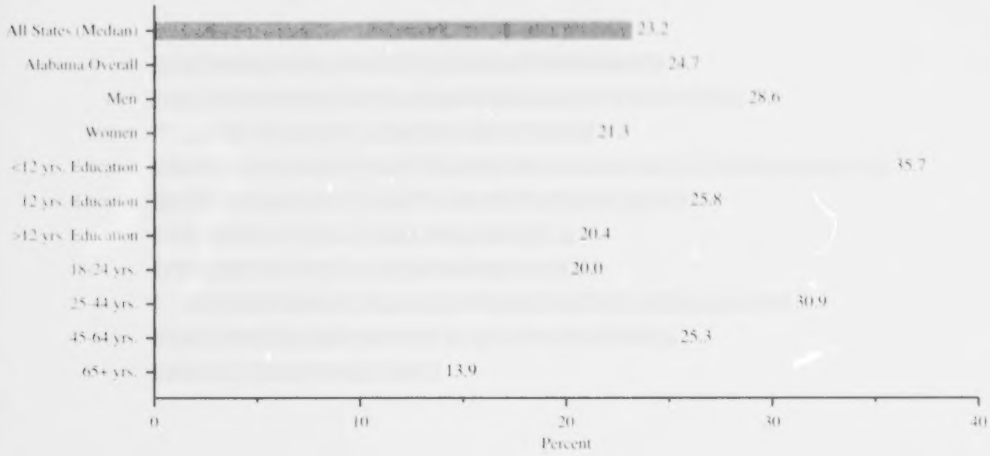
Alabama

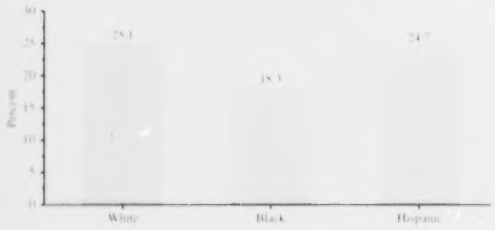
Number of Alabama youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 83,404

Adult Tobacco Use in Alabama

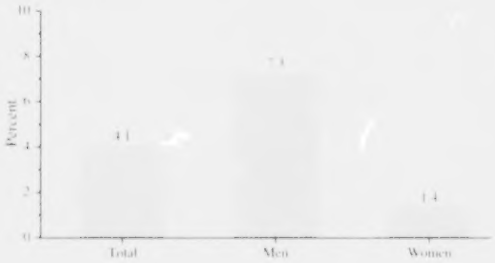
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	7,055	101,953 years or an average of 14.5 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$182,440,000
Men	4,924		Hospital	$270,290,000
Women	2,131		Nursing Home†	$159,230,000
Death Rate	353/100,000		Drug	$61,700,000
Rank	29		Other	$138,370,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$812,030,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997			*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*	
	Past Month	Frequent	All States	9.3%
All States	36.4%	16.7%	AL	11.8%
AL	35.8%	16.8%	Boys	22.1%
Boys	39.5%	19.4%	Girls	1.8%
Girls	32.2%	14.2%		

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Alabama youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 289,110

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 19

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $10 – $50.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase ..... Yes
Possess ..... Yes
Use ..... Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

None

Licensure

Retail license and permit, and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 16.5¢
Rank = 43 (No. 1 is highest tax)
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 22.4%
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $73,953,302

Smokeless tobacco tax:
Chew ..... 3/4 of a cent/oz.
Snuff ..... 1/2 of a cent/oz.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 104.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested ..... data point too small to be separately reported
Production in pounds ..... data point too small to be separately reported
Cash receipts from tobacco $1,729,000
Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.054%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $41,000,000
Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.04%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention Network (SToP)

Contact

Diane Beeson, Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch, Alabama Department of Public Health
The RSA Tower, Suite 992, Bureau of Health Promotion and Information
P.O. Box 303017, Montgomery, Alabama 36130-3017
Phone: 334-206-5560 Fax: 334-206-5324 Internet Address: dbeeson@adph.state.al.us

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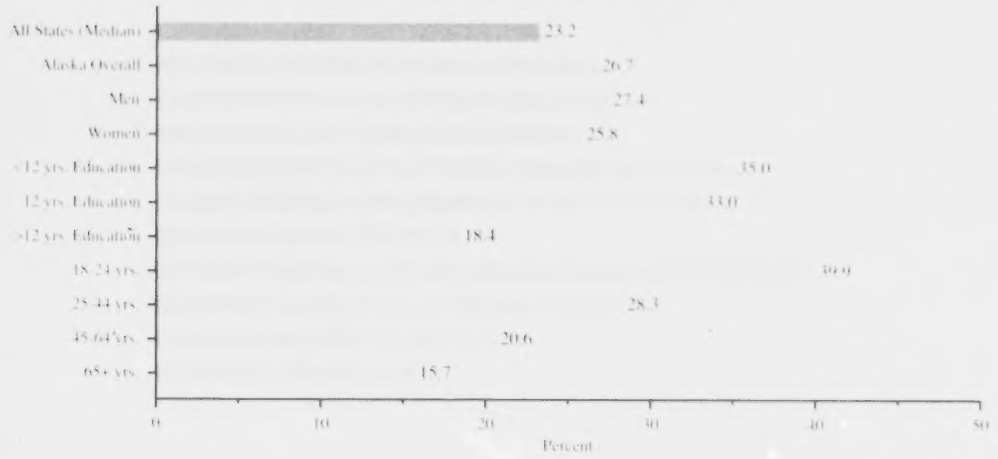
Alaska

Number of Alaska youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 17,999

Adult Tobacco Use in Alaska

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1991–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1991–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	421	7,228 years or an average of 17.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$23,720,000
Men	283		Hospital	$32,800,000
Women	138		Nursing Home	$12,160,000
Death Rate	367/100,000		Drug	$5,410,000
Rank	36		Other	$14,350,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$88,450,000**

*Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

CDC

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Number of Alaska youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 47,493

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 19

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $300. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	Yes
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, and must be supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack $1.00
Rank = 1 (No. 1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 41.8%*

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $14,379,771*

Smokeless tobacco tax:
75% of the wholesale sales price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 29¢ per pack.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓				✓	✓
Home-based day care	✓†				✓	✓

†When children are present

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 81.7

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

Susan Mason-Bouterse, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health
P.O. Box 110616, 350 Main Street, Alaska Office Bldg., Rm. 514, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0616
Phone: 907-465-8641 Fax: 907-465-6861 Internet Address: smason2@health.state.ak.us

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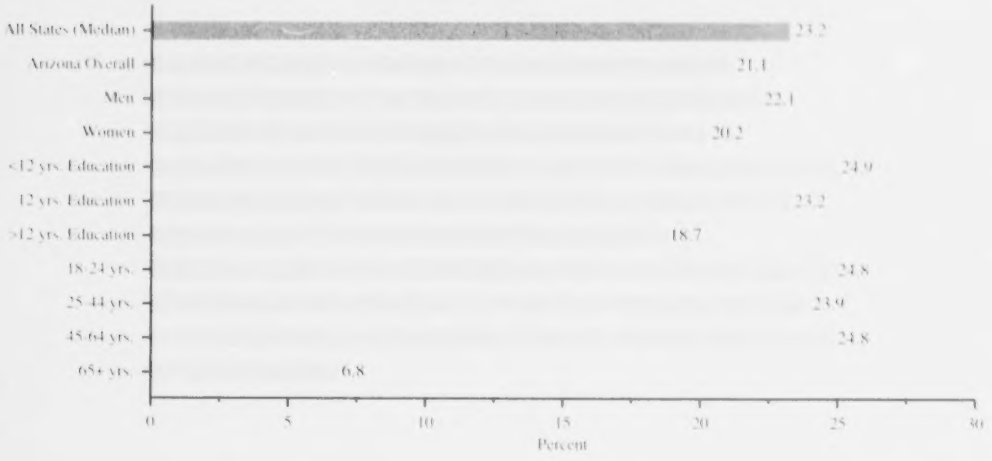
Arizona

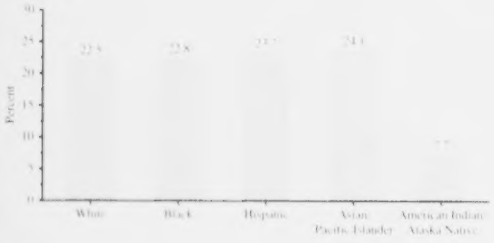
Number of Arizona youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 98,516

Adult Tobacco Use in Arizona

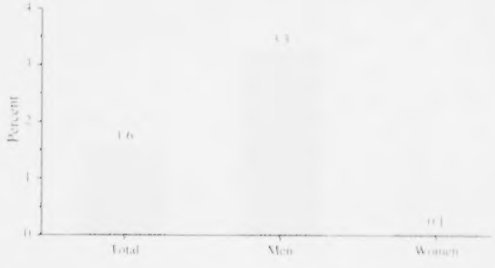
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	5,912	77,939 years or an average of 13.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$177,650,000
Men	3,856		Hospital	$221,490,000
Women	2,057		Nursing Home	$118,400,000
Death Rate	325/100,000		Drug	$45,450,000
Rank	13		Other	$96,950,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			**Total**	**$659,940,000**

*Calculated to life expectancy

Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

CDC

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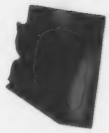
Number of Arizona youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 227,316



Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a petty offense.

Illegal for minors to:

- **Purchase** . . . . . Yes
- **Possess** . . . . . Yes
- **Use** . . . . . No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

None

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack . . . . . 58¢

Rank = 12 (No. 1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 35.5%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $166,315,143

Smokeless tobacco tax:
6.5 cents per ounce.

Advertising

Tobacco advertisements not allowed on the back of school buses.

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓*		✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

*Restricts smoking in government buildings but does not specifically address worksites.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 64.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

Contact

Kim Kotchou, Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program, Office of Health Promotion and Education
1651 E Morten, Suite 110, Phoenix, Arizona 85020
Phone: 602-870-3145 Fax: 602-870-3252 Internet Address: kkotcho@hs.state.az.us

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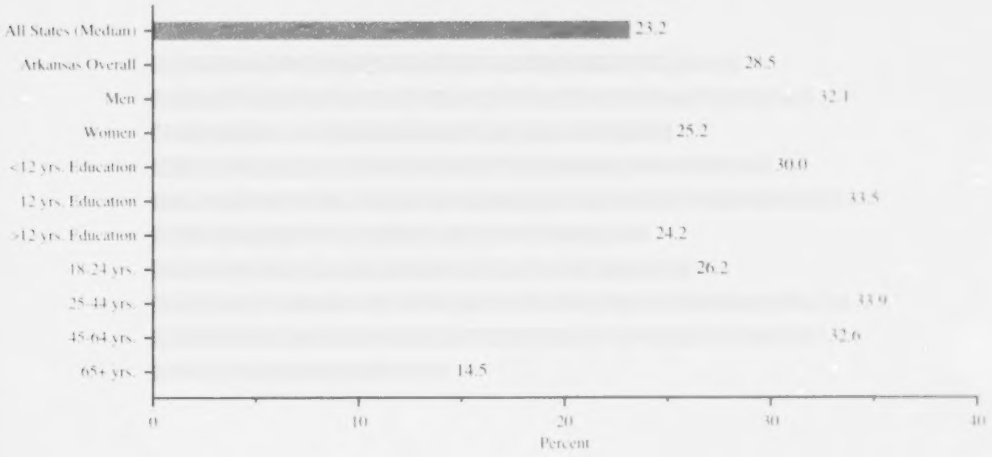
Arkansas

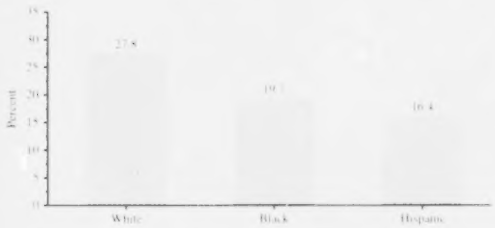
Number of Arkansas youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 49,821

Adult Tobacco Use in Arkansas

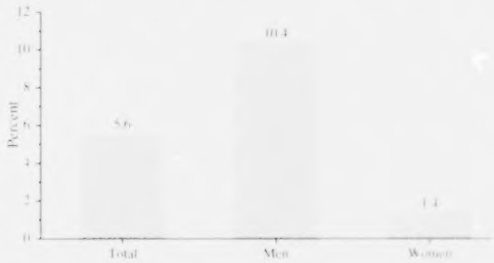
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1991–1994†		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1991–1994†*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	5,271	71,690 years or an average of 13.6 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$83,790,000
Men	3,652		Hospital	$125,000,000
Women	1,619		Nursing Home††	$120,690,000
Death Rate	405/100,000		Drug	$28,760,000
Rank	48		Other	$54,460,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$412,700,000**

†Estimates only include data from 1991, 1993, and 1994.

††Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997

	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
AR	43.2%	23.3%
Boys	45.6%	24.8%
Girls	40.8%	21.7%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)

All States	9.3%
AR	13.8%
Boys	24.9%
Girls	2.5%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Arkansas youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 177,686

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined $100. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase ..... No
Possess ..... No
Use ..... No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, unless machines are supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 31.5¢
Rank = 29 (No. 1 is highest tax)
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 29.6%
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $85,952,917

Smokeless tobacco tax:
23% of manufacturer's selling price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers	✓					✓
Home-based day care*						

*Language does not specify home-based day care

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 108.7

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT Program
Regional Network: Tobacco-Free Heartland

Contact

Patty McLean, Office of Tobacco Control and Prevention
4815 W. Markham, Slot 3, Little Rock, Arkansas 72205
Phone: 501-661-2783 Fax: 501-661-2009 Internet Address: pmclean@mail.doh.state.ar.us

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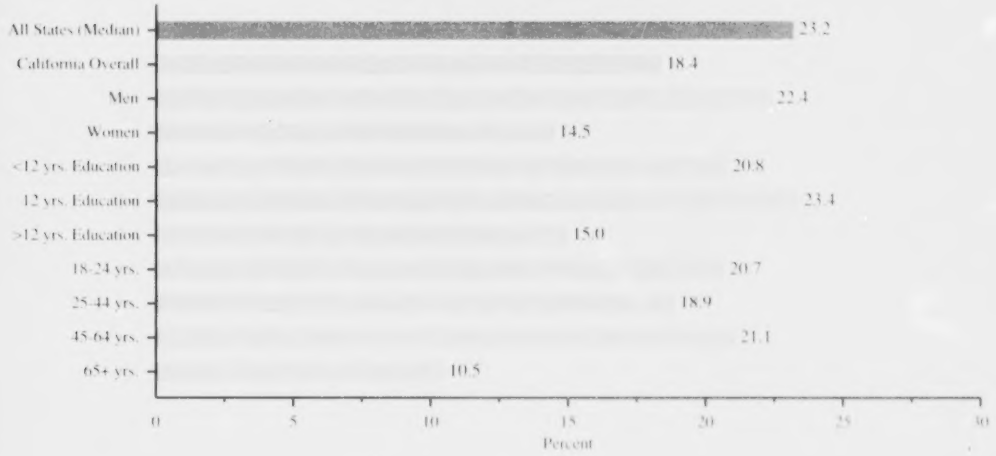
California

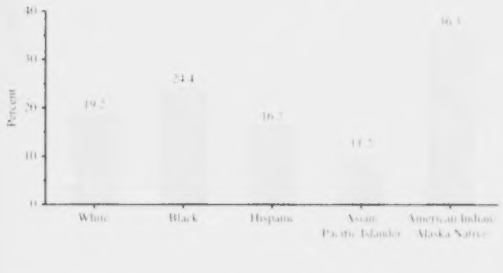
Number of California youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 462,896

Adult Tobacco Use in California

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	41,883		Ambulatory	$1,748,050,000
Men	25,586	554,042 years or an average of 13.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$1,734,640,000
Women	16,297		Nursing Home	$831,230,000
Death Rate	343/100,000		Drug	$347,040,000
Rank	19		Other	$708,250,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$5,369,210,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

*Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997***		
	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
CA	26.6%	8.5%
Boys	28.6%	10.9%
Girls	24.8%	6.5%

*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997**(Past Month)*

All States	9.3%
CA	4.2%
Boys	7.5%
Girls	1.3%

**Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9–12) in the state. Estimate does not include students from the state's largest city.

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of California youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 1,114,865

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $200–$300 and will be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	Yes
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 37¢

Rank = 21 (No. 1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 29.4%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $634,972,518

Smokeless tobacco tax:

29.37% of wholesale sales price.

Advertising

Tobacco advertising restricted in state buildings, on outdoor billboards located within 1000 feet of schools or playgrounds, and not allowed on video games.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air and minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites		✓*			✓	✓
Private worksites		✓*			✓	✓
Restaurants		✓*			✓	✓
Day care centers	✓				✓	✓
Home-based day care			✓**		✓	✓

*No smoking allowed or designated smoking areas allowed if separately ventilated.

**When children are on the premises.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 53.8

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $3,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.00003%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

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P.O. Box 942732 MS #555, 601 N 7th Street, Sacramento, California 94234-7320
Phone: 916-324-4267 Fax: 916-327-5424 Internet Address: rshimizu@dhs.ca.gov

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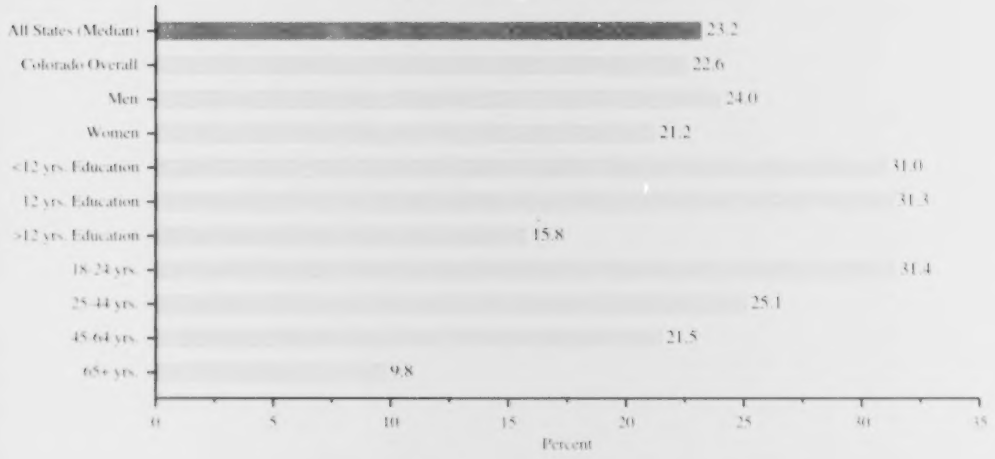
Colorado

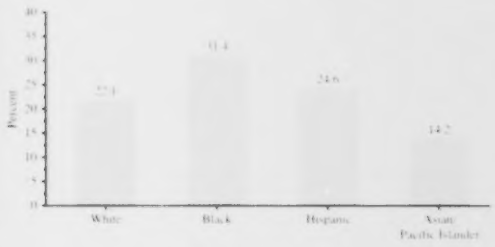
Number of Colorado youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 86,942

Adult Tobacco Use in Colorado

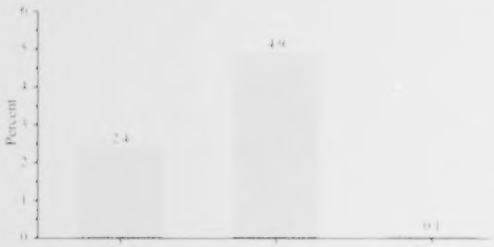
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	4,467	58,838 years or an average of 13.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$180,290,000
Men	2,766		Hospital	$223,160,000
Women	1,701		Nursing Home†	$155,430,000
Death Rate	331/100,000		Drug	$37,250,000
Rank (No. 1 is lowest death rate)	16	*Calculated to life expectancy	Other	$97,560,000
			Total	**$693,700,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

*Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997**			*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997* (Past Month)*	
	Past Month	Frequent	All States	9.3%
All States	36.4%	16.7%	CO	12.7%
CO	36.6%	19.2%	Boys	23.2%
Boys	35.2%	18.6%	Girls	2.9%
Girls	38.1%	19.9%		

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9–12) in the state

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Colorado youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 193,138

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be issued a written warning.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	No
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, unless machines are equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack . . . . . 20¢
Rank = 37 (No. 1 is highest tax)
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 23.7%
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $62,140,937

Smokeless tobacco tax:
20% of manufacturer's list price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites	✓*				✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

*By executive order

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 81.3

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

Contact

Karen DeLeeuw, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Emergency Medical Services and Prevention Division
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, Denver, Colorado 80222-1530
Phone: 303-692-2515 Fax: 303-758-3448 Internet Address: karen.deleeuw@state.co.us

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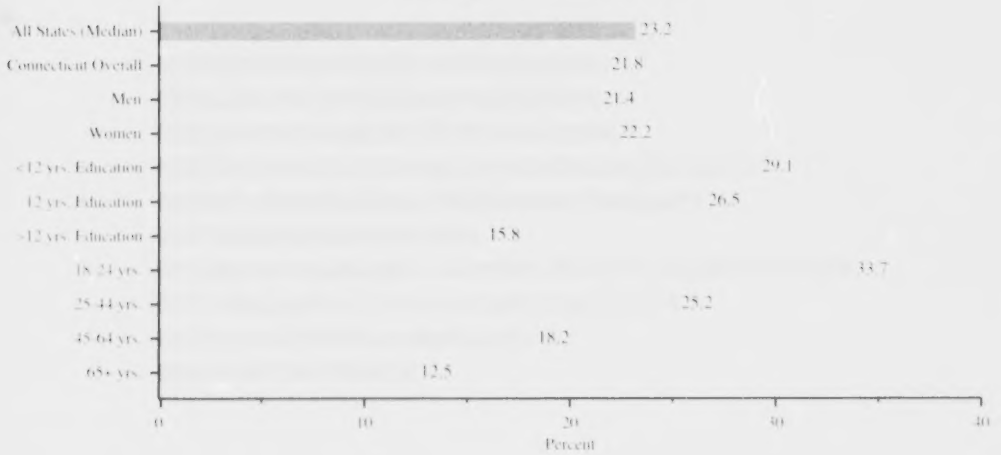
Connecticut

Number of Connecticut youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 56,160

Adult Tobacco Use in Connecticut

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	5,251	67,551 years or an average of 12.9 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$178,610,000
Men	3,194		Hospital	$244,930,000
Women	2,057		Nursing Home	$382,930,000
Death Rate	310/100,000		Drug	$42,600,000
Rank	10		Other	$114,420,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			**Total**	**$963,480,000**

*Calculated to life expectancy

Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997

	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
CT	35.2%	17.9%
Boys	34.0%	16.9%
Girls	36.5%	18.8%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)

All States	9.3%
CT	5.7%
Boys	10.0%
Girls	1.3%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Connecticut youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 186,859

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined up to $200. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase ..... Yes
Possess ..... No
Use ..... No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 50¢
Rank = 16 (No. 1 is highest tax)
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 34.0%
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $123,589,875

Smokeless tobacco tax:
20% of wholesale sales price

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓*		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓			
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

*Restricts smoking in government buildings but does not specifically address worksites.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 75.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 2,270
Production in pounds 3,600,000
Cash receipts from tobacco $13,919,000
Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 2.804%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $105,000,000
Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.089%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free New England

Contact

Tom Condren, Department of Public Health, Health Education and Intervention
P.O. Box 340308 MS #11HLS, 410 Capitol Avenue, 1st Floor, Hartford, Connecticut 06134-0308
Phone: 860-509-7803 Fax: 860-509-7854 Internet Address: COND106W@cdc.gov

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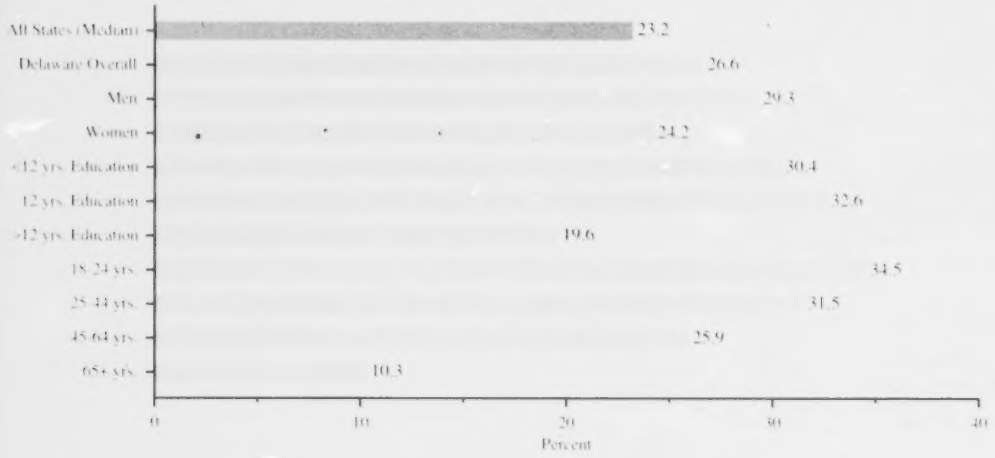
Delaware

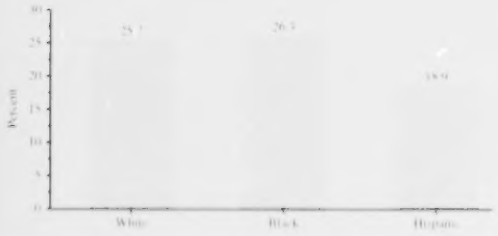
Number of Delaware youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 16,578

Adult Tobacco Use in Delaware

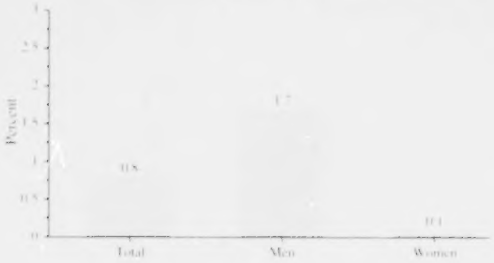
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	1,248	17,669 years or an average of 14.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$34,470,000
Men	787		Hospital	$43,210,000
Women	461		Nursing Home†	$46,140,000
Death Rate	400/100,000		Drug	$8,020,000
Rank	47		Other	$20,600,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$152,430,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

*Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997**

	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
DE	35.0%	18.9%
Boys	36.1%	19.2%
Girls	34.0%	18.7%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997(Past Month)*

All States	9.3%
DE	6.7%
Boys	11.9%
Girls	1.7%

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9–12) in the state.

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Number of Delaware youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 32,105

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $250. Suspension of license for a violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase . . . . . Yes
Possess . . . . . No
Use . . . . . No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, and machines must be supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack . . . . . 24¢
Rank = 32 (No. 1 is highest tax)
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 26.8%
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $21,609,756

Smokeless tobacco tax:
15% of wholesale sales price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air and minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓				✓	✓
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 124.1

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Mid-Atlantic

Contact

Lisa McKenzie, Department of Health and Social Services
P.O. Box 637, Dover, Delaware 19903
Phone: 302-739-4724 Fax: 302-739-3839 Internet Address: lmckenzie@state.de.us

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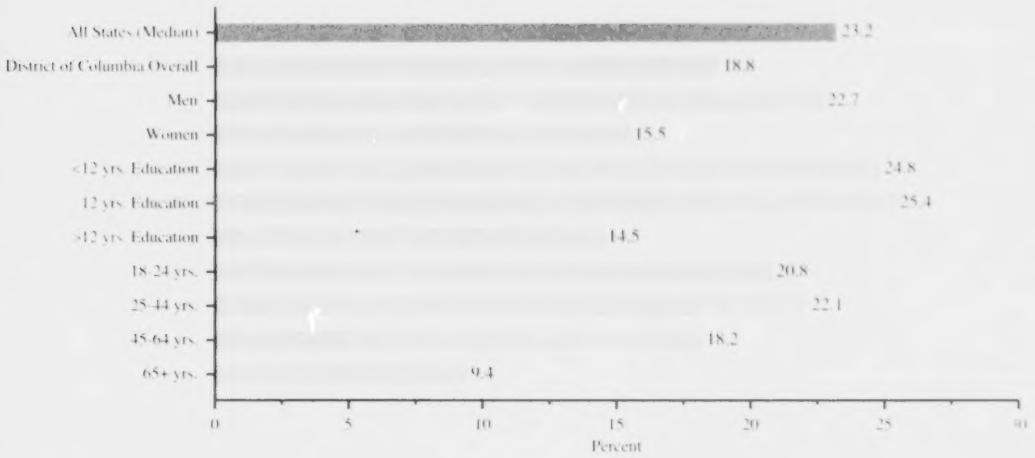
District of Columbia

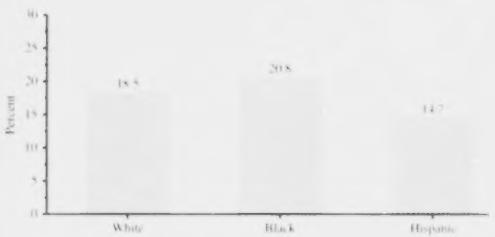
Number of D.C. youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 4,927

Adult Tobacco Use in the District of Columbia

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	929	15,184 years or an average of 16.3 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$41,620,000
Men	591		Hospital	$85,330,000
Women	339		Nursing Home†	$35,160,000
Death Rate	327/100,000		Drug	$4,250,000
Rank	14		Other	$12,120,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			**Total**	**$178,490,000**

*Calculated to life expectancy

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997			*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
	Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States 9.3%
DC	22.7%	8.4%	DC 3.2%
Boys	24.3%	11.6%	Boys 5.1%
Girls	21.3%	5.4%	Girls 1.4%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of D.C. youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 40,196

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined $100–$500. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- **Purchase** . . . . . No
- **Possess** . . . . . No
- **Use** . . . . . No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, and must be supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack . . . . . 65¢

Rank = 9 (No. 1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 37.6%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $19,199,000

Smokeless tobacco tax:

None

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers			✓		✓	✓
Home-based day care*						

*Language does not specify home-based day care

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 54.3

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Mid-Atlantic

Contact

Sam Ndubuisi, Commission of Public Health
800 9th Street SW, 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20024-2480
Phone: 202-645-5587 Fax: 202-645-0454 Internet Address: sndubuisi@dchealth.com

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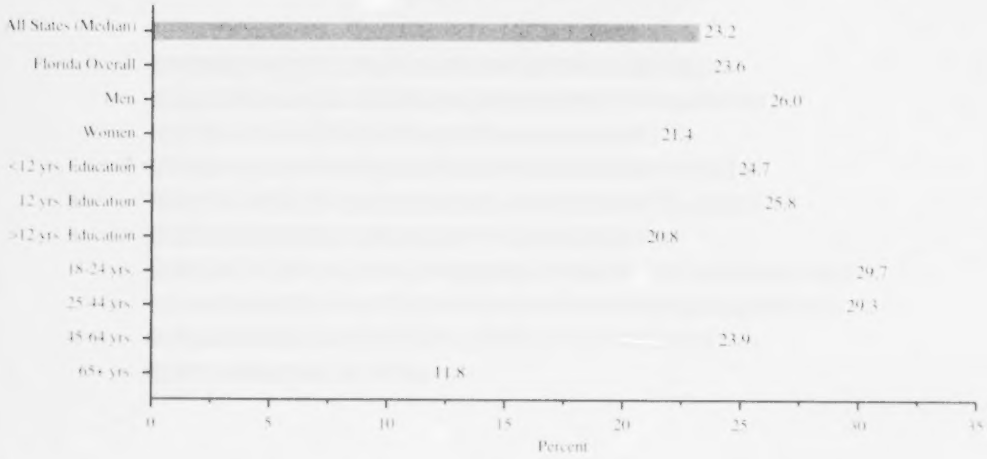
Number of Florida youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 297,108

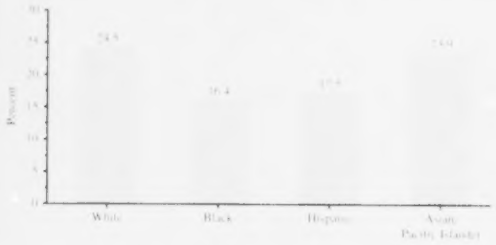
Florida

Adult Tobacco Use in Florida

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	29,060	376,988 years or an average of 13.0 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$847,420,000
Men	18,457		Hospital	$1,005,570,000
Women	10,603		Nursing Home	$755,540,000
Death Rate	344/100,000		Drug	$207,850,000
Rank (No. 1 is lowest death rate)	25	*Calculated to life expectancy	Other	$545,050,000
			Total	**$3,361,420,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

*Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997**

	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
FL	33.6%	15.7%
Boys	32.8%	16.3%
Girls	34.4%	15.1%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997(Past Month)*

All States	9.3%
FL	8.8%
Boys	15.8%
Girls	2.2%

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9–12) in the state.

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Florida youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 692,720

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a 2nd degree misdemeanor and fined $500. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- **Purchase** ..... Yes
- **Possess** ..... Yes
- **Use** ..... No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines in all locations must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised or equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 33.9¢

Rank = 27 (No. 1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 30.2%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $454,116,714

Smokeless tobacco tax:

25% of wholesale sales price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓*		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓				✓	✓
Home-based day care**						

*Restricts smoking in government buildings but does not specifically address worksites.

**Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 93.0

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 7,300

Production in pounds 19,053,000

Cash receipts from tobacco $32,293,000

Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.517%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $116,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.03%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program and State Settlement-Funded Pilot Program

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention (SToP)

Contact

Mary (MR) Street, Department of Health, Tobacco Prevention and Control Program
2020 Capitol Circle, SE, Bin A-18 (HSFCD), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1744
Phone: 850-921-8099 Fax: 850-410-2540 Internet Address: mary_street@doh.state.fl.us

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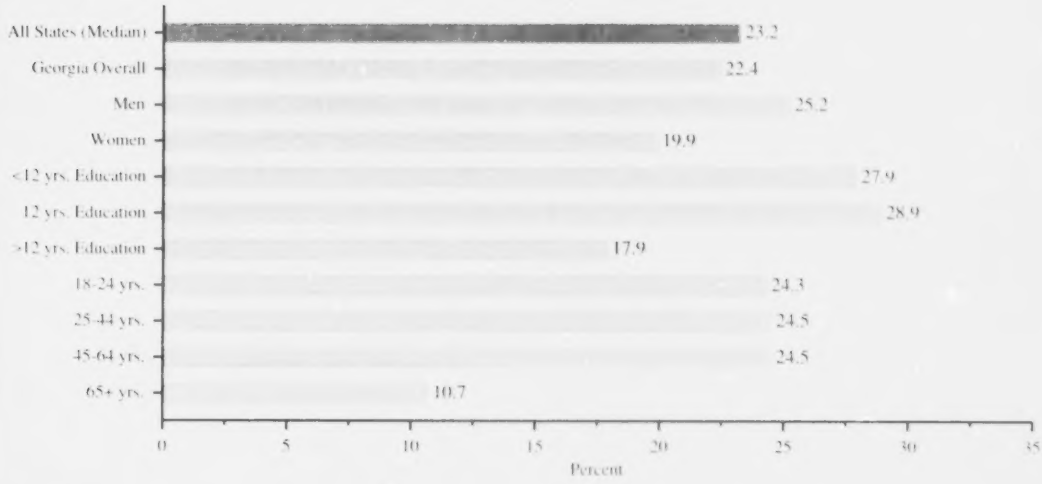
Georgia

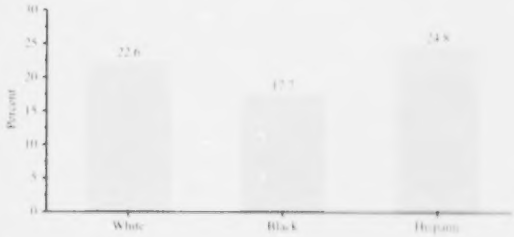
Number of Georgia youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 131,112

Adult Tobacco Use in Georgia

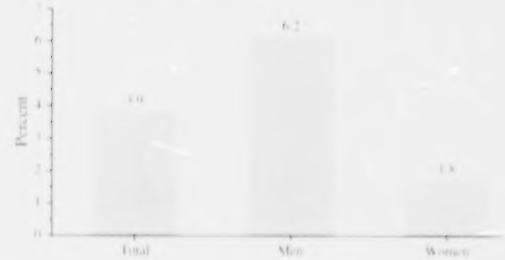
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	9,666	146,318 years or an average of 15.1 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$301,610,000
Men	6,624		Hospital	$413,370,000
Women	3,041		Nursing Home†	$208,800,000
Death Rate	364/100,000		Drug	$80,320,000
Rank	34		Other	$185,520,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$1,189,630,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

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Number of Georgia youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 423,332

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	No
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 12¢

Rank = 46 (No. 1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 21.3%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $88,830,820

Smokeless tobacco tax:

None

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers	✓*					✓
Home-based day care				✓		

*When children are present

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 100.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 43,000

Production in pounds 89,225,000

Cash receipts from tobacco $158,409,000

Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 2.691%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $3,038,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 1.49%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention Network (SToP)

Contact

Pam Eidson, DHR Division of Public Health, Tobacco Prevention Program
2 Peachtree Street NE, 6-500, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3142
Phone: 404-657-6649 Fax: 404-657-6631 Internet Address: ple0600@dhr.state.ga.us

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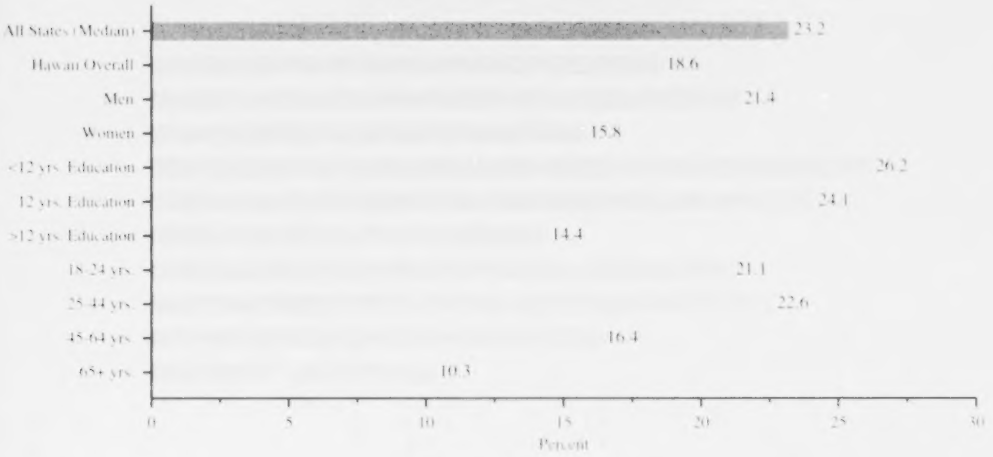
Hawaii

Number of Hawaii youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 20,664

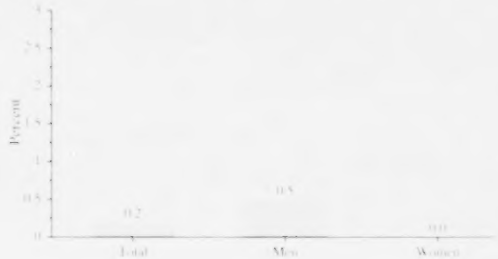
Adult Tobacco Use in Hawaii

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	1,163	16,545 years or an average of 14.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$48,080,000
Men	837		Hospital	$52,040,000
Women	326		Nursing Home†	$33,660,000
Death Rate	237/100,000		Drug	$10,920,000
Rank	2		Other	$29,270,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$173,970,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997			*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
HI	29.2%	14.5%	HI	3.4%
Boys	27.4%	14.1%	Boys	6.4%
Girls	30.7%	14.8%	Girls	0.4%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Hawaii youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 59,810

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $500.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Poss	No
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

None.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 100¢
Rank = 1 (No.1 is highest tax)
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 40.0%*
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $34,958,631*

Smokeless tobacco tax:
40% of wholesale sales price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 60¢ per pack.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites	✓‡				✓	
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓**					✓
Home-based day care	✓					

‡By executive order
**When children are present

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 49.1

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program
Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

Julian Lipsher, Department of Health, 1250 Punchbowl Street, Room 217, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Phone: 808-586-4662 Fax: 808-586-8252 Internet Address: jdlipshe@mail.health.state.hi.us

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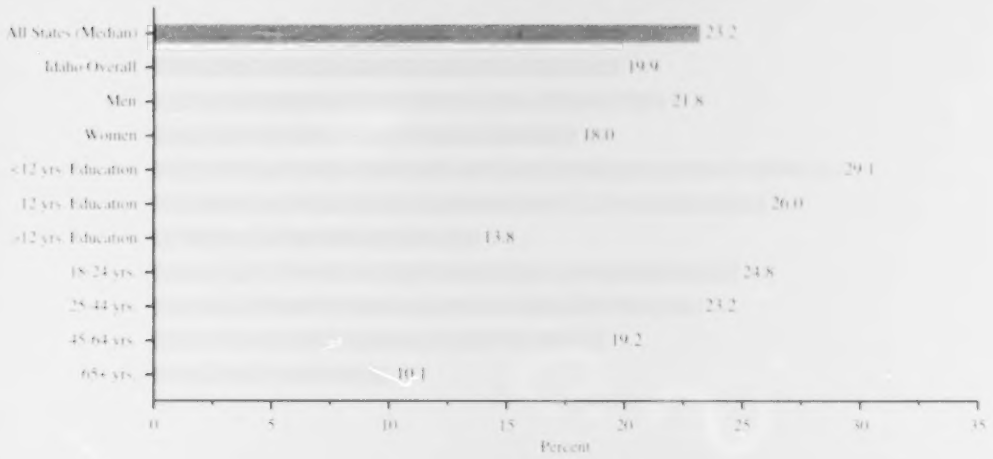
Number of Idaho youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 24,394

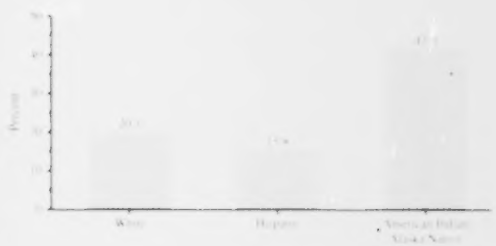
Idaho

Adult Tobacco Use in Idaho

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	1,404		Ambulatory	$31,760,000
Men	925	17,993 years or an average of 12.8 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$45,900,000
Women	479		Nursing Home	$42,600,000
Death Rate	296/100,000		Drug	$11,360,000
Rank	6		Other	$22,450,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$154,160,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

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Number of Idaho youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 61,811

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined up to $300 and/or serve up to 6 months in jail. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase . . . . . Yes
Possess . . . . . Yes
Use . . . . . Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Requires businesses that have vending machines to ensure that minors do not have access to the machines. Does not provide specific restrictions.

Signage

None

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack . . . . . 28¢
Rank = 31 (No.1 is highest tax)
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 27.8%
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $24,978,614

Smokeless tobacco tax:
40% of the wholesale sales price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preempton

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites	✓*					
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

*By executive order

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 75.0

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

Kristy Jones, Idaho Department of Health & Welfare
P.O. Box 83728, 450 West State Street, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036
Phone: 208-334-4936 Fax: 208-334-6573 Internet Address: jonesk@dhw.state.id.us

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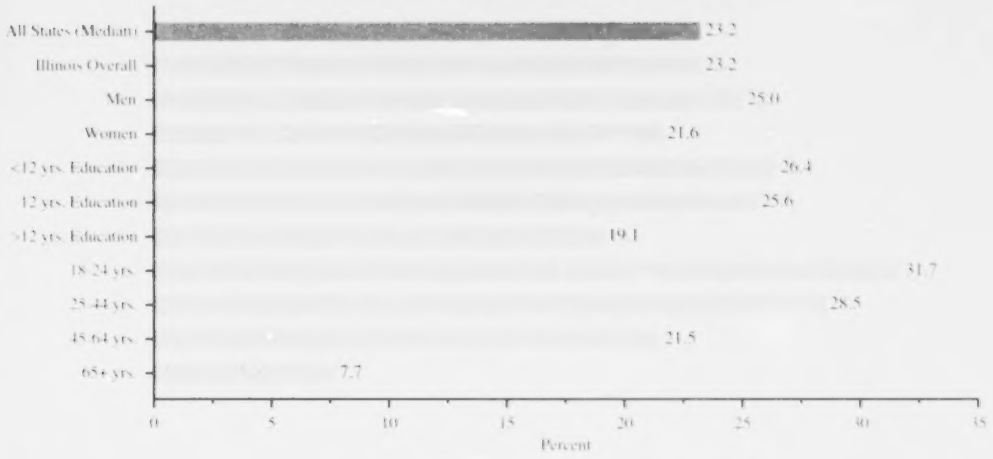
Illinois

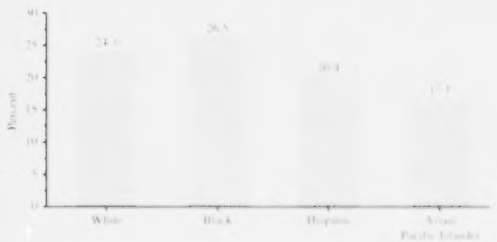
Number of Illinois youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 260,374

Adult Tobacco Use in Illinois

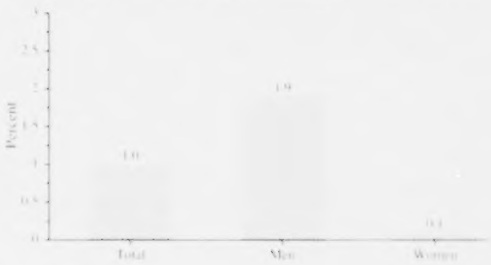
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	19,016	265,561 years or an average of 14.0 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$472,720,000
Men	11,962		Hospital	$761,220,000
Women	7,054		Nursing Home†	$678,490,000
Death Rate	347/100,000		Drug	$131,270,000
Rank	22		Other	$284,660,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$2,328,360,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

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Number of Illinois youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 773,657

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a petty offense and fined $200.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase ..... Yes
Possess ..... No
Use ..... No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised or equipped with a locking device.

Signage

None

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 58¢
Rank = 12 (No.1 is highest tax)
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 33.6%*
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $414,750,695*

Smokeless tobacco tax:
18% of wholesale sales price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 44¢ per pack.

Advertising

Warning labels required on billboards for smokeless tobacco products.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓			✓
Private worksites			✓			
Restaurants			✓			✓
Day care centers	✓					
Home-based day care	✓†					

†When children are present

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 79.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $84,000,000
Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.02%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program
Regional Network: Great Lakes Tobacco Control Coalition

Contact

Cheryl Hunter, Illinois Department of Public Health, 535 West Jefferson Street, Springfield, Illinois 62761
Phone: 217-785-4330 Fax: 217-782-1235 Internet Address: chunter@idph.state.il.us

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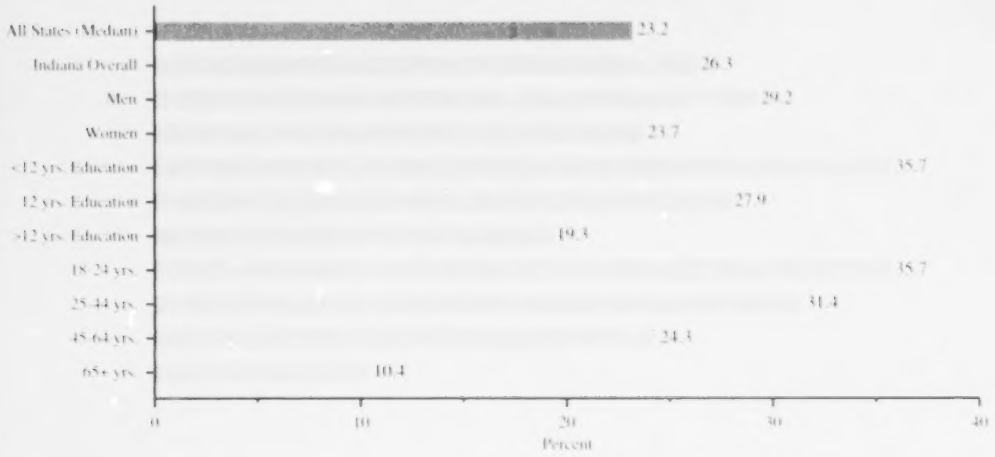
Indiana

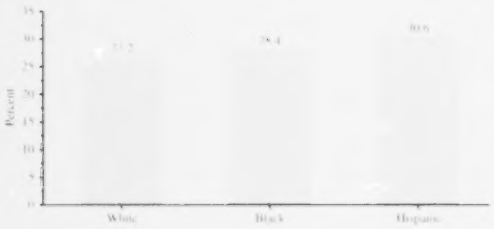
Number of Indiana youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 140,645

Adult Tobacco Use in Indiana

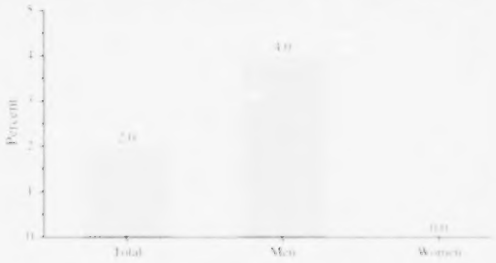
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	10,373	141,056 years or an average of 13.6 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$217,180,000
Men	6,717		Hospital	$379,820,000
Women	3,656		Nursing Home	$431,530,000
Death Rate	387/100,000		Drug	$63,400,000
Rate (No. 1 is lowest death rate)	42	*Calculated to life expectancy	Other	$123,160,000
			Total	**$1,215,090,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

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Number of Indiana youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 420,257

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class C infraction and fined up to $500.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	Yes
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 15.5¢

Rank = 44 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 23.7%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $122,485,409

Smokeless tobacco tax:

15% of wholesale sales price.

Advertising

No advertising of tobacco products on billboards within 200 feet of a school.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws, and display provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓			✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 135.3

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 8,900

Production in pounds 18,690,000

Cash receipts from tobacco $25,992,000

Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.472%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $5,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.004%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST

Regional Network: Great Lakes Tobacco Control Coalition

Contact

Kelly Alley, Smokefree Indiana, 5610 Crawfordville Road, Suite 1602, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
Phone: 317-241-6398/6387 Fax: 317-241-6548 Internet Address: kalley@wp.bsu.edu

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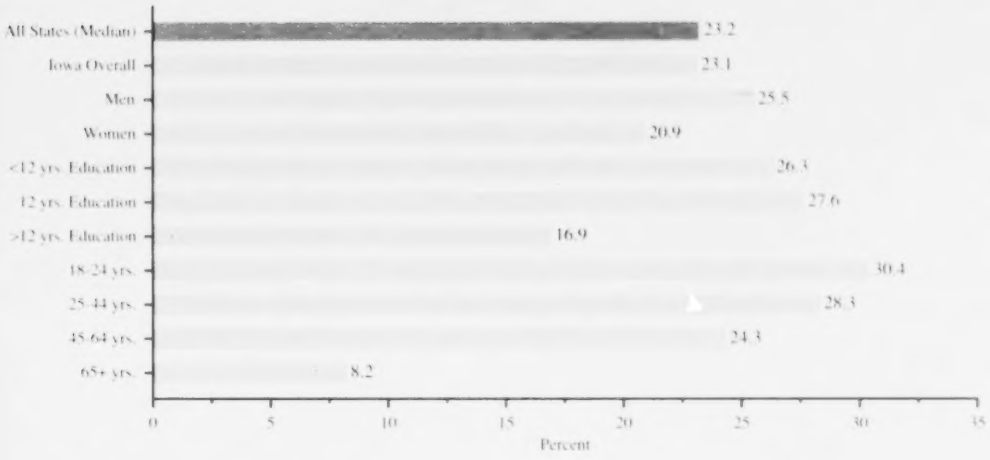
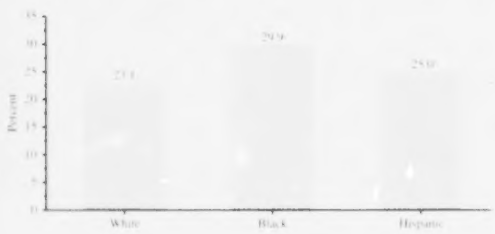
Number of Iowa youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 53,602

Adult Tobacco Use in Iowa

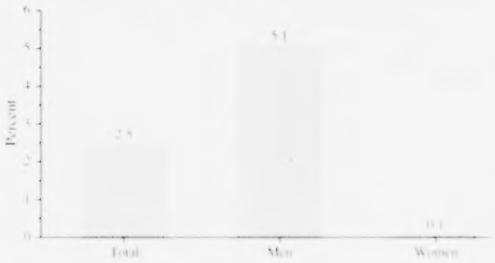
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	4,962	61,275 years or an average of 12.3 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$95,600,000
Men	3,416		Hospital	$143,120,000
Women	1,546		Nursing Home†	$206,130,000
Death Rate	308/100,000		Drug	$34,610,000
Rank	7		Other	$64,730,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$544,180,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997		
	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
IA	37.5%	18.0%
Boys	39.6%	19.3%
Girls	35.4%	16.6%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)	
All States	9.3%
IA	12.8%
Boys	22.4%
Girls	2.8%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Iowa youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 231,575

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a simple misdemeanor and fined $300. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- **Purchase** ..... Yes
- **Possess** ..... Yes
- **Use** ..... Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Requires businesses that have vending machines to ensure that minors do not have access to the machines. Does not provide specific restrictions.

Signage

None

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 36¢

Rank = 23 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 31.0%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $96,381,838

Smokeless tobacco tax:

22% of wholesale sales price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air and minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 93.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free Heartland

Contact

Arlene Johnson, Department of Public Health, Lucas State Office Building, 3rd Floor
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075
Phone: 515-242-5833 Fax: 515-281-4535 Internet Address: ajohnson@idph.state.ia.us

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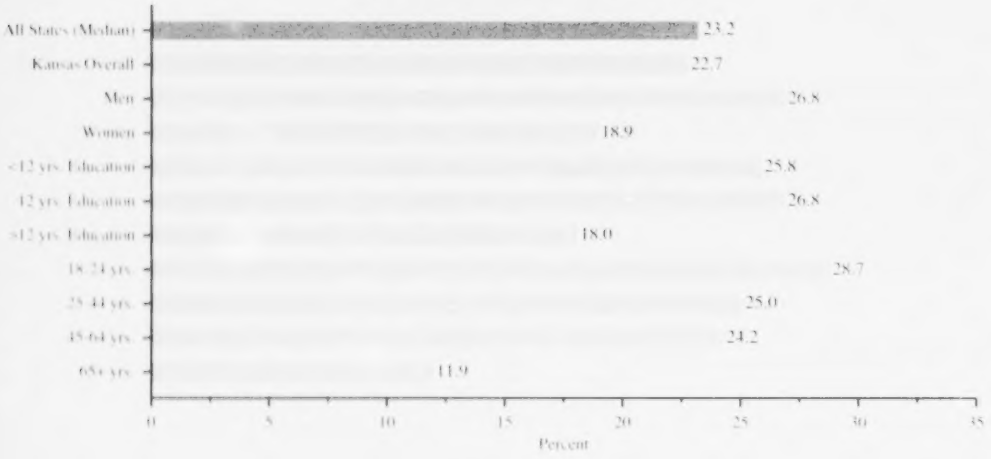
Kansas

Number of Kansas youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 49,236

Adult Tobacco Use in Kansas

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1992–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1992–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	4,215	52,749 years or an average of 12.5 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$103,560,000
Men	2,747		Hospital	$137,700,000
Women	1,468		Nursing Home	$161,430,000
Death Rate	319/100,000		Drug	$30,300,000
Rank	12		Other	$60,810,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$493,800,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

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Number of Kansas youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 161,255

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined $200–$1000. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	Yes
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, unless machines are equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack	24¢
Rank = 32 (No.1 is highest tax)	
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price	26.0%
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes	$55,167,155

Smokeless tobacco tax:
10% of wholesale sales price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites	✓				✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓†				✓	
Home-based day care*						

† When children are present.
* Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 89.2

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free Heartland

Contact

Julia Francisco, Kansas Department of Health & Environment, 900 SW Jackson, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1290
Phone: 785-296-1233 Fax: 785-296-8059 Internet Address: jfrancis@kdhe.state.ks.us

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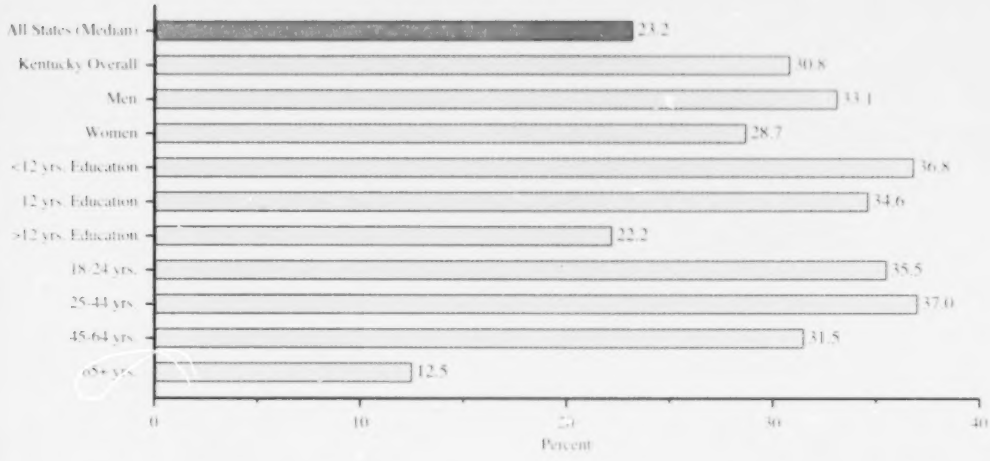
Kentucky

Number of Kentucky youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 87,902

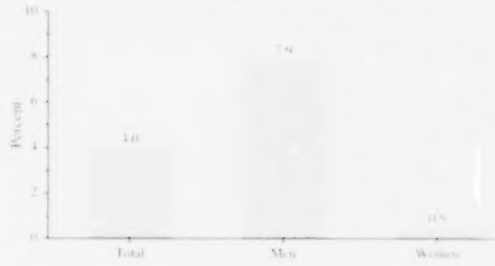
Adult Tobacco Use in Kentucky

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	7,953	112,695 years or an average of 14.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$158,450,000
Men	5,357		Hospital	$276,560,000
Women	2,596		Nursing Home	$197,870,000
Death Rate	444/100,000		Drug	$55,890,000
Rank	50		Other	$109,470,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$798,230,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997

	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
KY	47.0%	27.6%
Boys	48.4%	30.0%
Girls	45.3%	24.8%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)

All States	7.3%
KY	15.6%
Boys	28.6%
Girls	2.3%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

CDC

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Number of Kentucky youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 363,937

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $100–$500.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	No
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 3¢

Rank = 50 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 17.3%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $21,769,000

Smokeless tobacco tax:

None

Advertising

Tobacco advertising not allowed on billboards within 500 feet of schools.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws, and preemption of display provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 186.8

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 230,500

Production in pounds 498,328,000

Cash receipts from tobacco $730,142,000

Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 20.098%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $2,692,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 3.14%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention (SToP)

Contact

Todd Warnick, Kentucky Department for Public Health, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40261
Phone: 502-564-7996 Fax: 502-564-4553 Internet Address: todd.warnick@mail.state.ky.us

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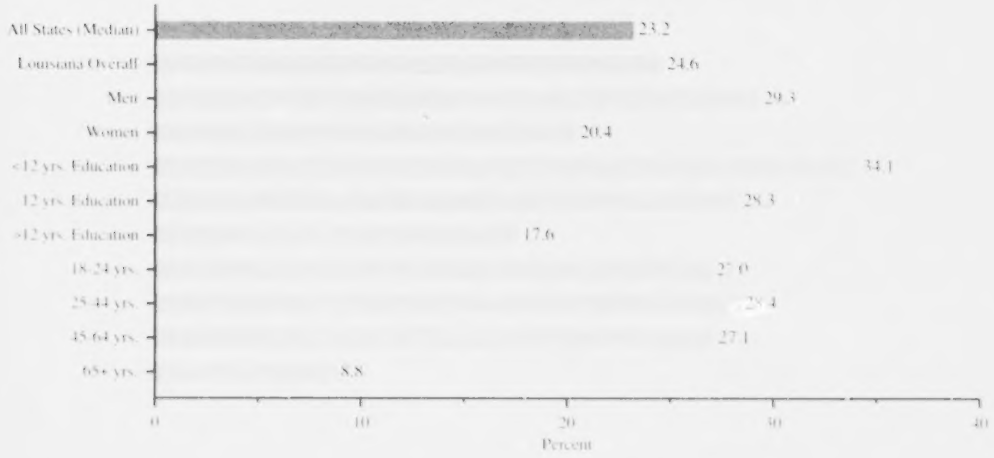
Number of Louisiana youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 106,037

Louisiana

Adult Tobacco Use in Louisiana

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	7,075	104,813 years or an average of 14.8 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$171,810,000
Men	4,837		Hospital	$248,360,000
Women	2,238		Nursing Home	$254,220,000
Death Rate	388/100,000		Drug	$50,770,000
Rank (No. 1 is lowest death rate)	44		Other	$118,030,000
		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$843,190,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997

	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
LA	36.4%	18.0%
Boys	38.2%	19.4%
Girls	34.6%	16.5%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)

All States	9.3%
LA	10.1%
Boys	18.3%
Girls	1.8%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Louisiana youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 294,892

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $50–$500. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	Yes
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them and machines must be supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail permit and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 20¢
Rank = 37 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 23.7%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $91,444,720

Smokeless tobacco tax:
None

Advertising

Tobacco advertising not allowed on lottery tickets.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air and minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions			Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓			
Private worksites			✓			
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers	✓					✓
Home-based day care*						

*Language does not specify home-based day care

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 105.3

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

Diane Hargrove-Roberson, Louisiana Department of Health & Hospitals, Chronic Disease Control Program
325 Loyola Avenue, Room 414, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112
Phone: 504-568-7210 Fax: 504-568-7005 Internet Address: droberso@dhhmail.dhh.state.la.us

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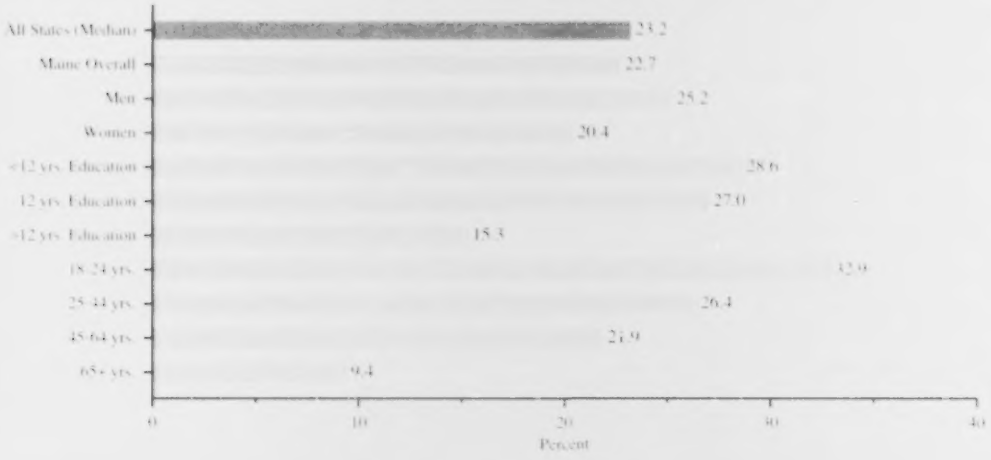
Maine

Number of Maine youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 31,211

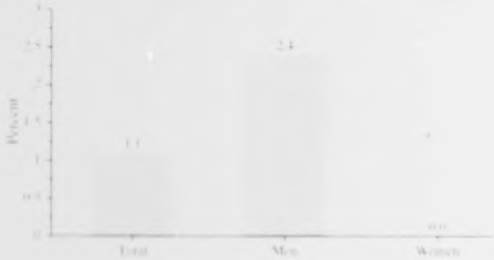
Adult Tobacco Use in Maine

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	2,326		Ambulatory	$53,100,000
Men	1,464	30,556 years or an average of 13.1 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$96,780,000
Women	862		Nursing Home	$127,610,000
Death Rate	371/100,000		Drug	$18,870,000
Rank	40		Other	$46,710,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$343,070,000**

Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997

	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
ME	39.2%	22.1%
Boys	37.7%	22.7%
Girls	40.8%	21.5%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)

All States	9.3%
ME	7.9%
Boys	13.3%
Girls	2.2%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Maine youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 79,530

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $50–$1500. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	Yes
Use	Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 74¢

Rank = 7 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 44.6%*

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $46,346,000*

Smokeless tobacco tax:
62% of wholesale sales price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 37¢ per pack.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	
Private worksites			✓		✓	
Restaurants			✓		✓	
Day care centers			✓		✓	
Home-based day care			✓†		✓	

†When children are present

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 101.1

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free New England

Contact

Valorie Nybo, Maine Department of Human Services, Division of Health Promotion & Education
151 Capitol Street, State House Station 11, Augusta, Maine 04333
Phone: 207-287-4624 Fax: 207-287-4636 Internet Address: valorie.nybo@state.me.us

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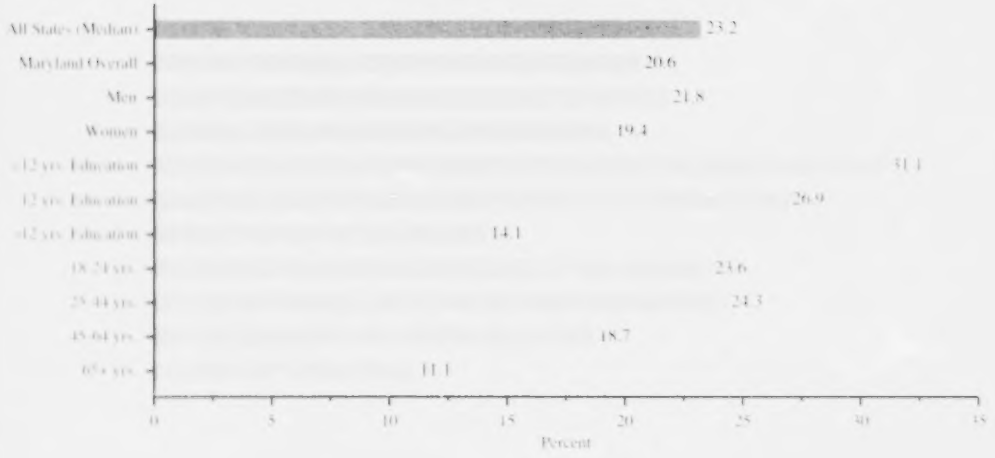
Maryland

Number of Maryland youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 85,720

Adult Tobacco Use in Maryland

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	7,180	102,119 years or an average of 14.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$273,890,000
Men	4,480		Hospital	$303,130,000
Women	2,701		Nursing Home	$279,670,000
Death Rate	351/100,000		Drug	$83,670,000
Rank	26		Other	$162,780,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			**Total**	**$1,103,150,000**

*Calculated to life expectancy.

†Preliminary estimates.

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

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Number of Maryland youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 270,018

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined up to $300.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	Yes
Use	Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

Signs required to be affixed to vending machines

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack . . . . . 36¢

Rank = 23 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 30.4%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $131,813,000

Smokeless tobacco tax:

None

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites	✓*					✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓			
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

*By executive order.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 72.7

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 1,200

Production in pounds 2,077,000

Cash receipts from tobacco $18,091,000

Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 1.176%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Mid-Atlantic

Contact

Dawn Wiesenberger, Department of Health & Mental Hygiene, Office of Health Promotion
201 West Preston Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201
Phone: 410-767-5529 Fax: 410-333-7903 Internet Address: wiesenbergerd@dhmh.state.md.us

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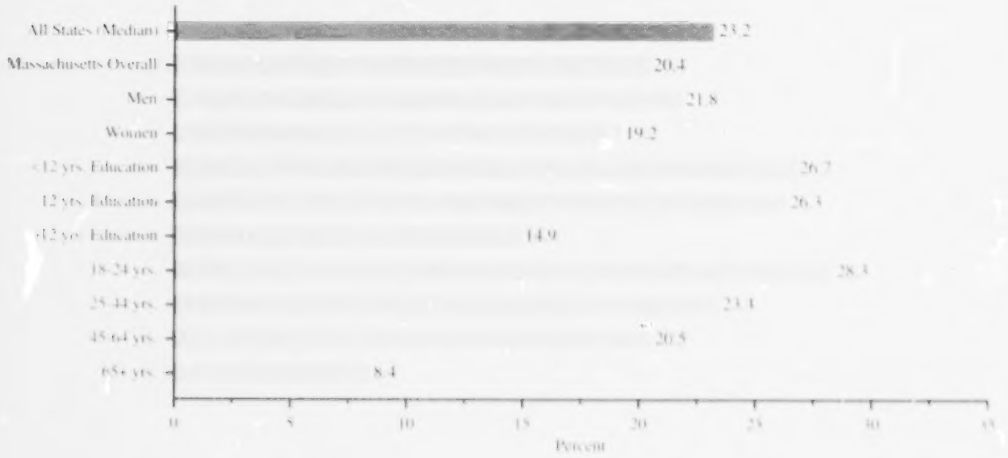
Massachusetts

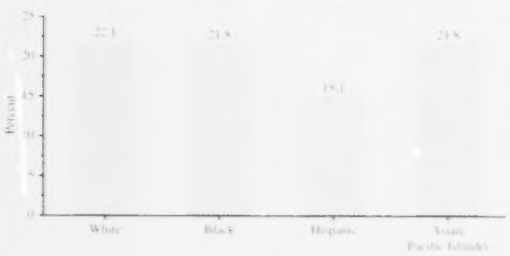
Number of Massachusetts youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 105,659

Adult Tobacco Use in Massachusetts

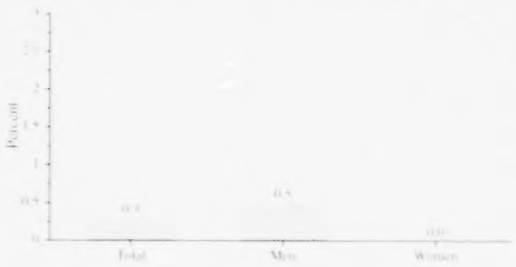
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	10,242	132,751 years or an average of 13.0 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$367,750,000
Men	6,145		Hospital	$600,500,000
Women	4,097		Nursing Home	$716,270,000
Death Rate	331/100,000		Drug	$111,750,000
Rank	16		Other	$252,200,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			**Total**	**$2,048,470,000**

*Calculated to life expectancy

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997			*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
MA	34.4%	18.4%	MA	6.0%
Boys	33.0%	18.5%	Boys	10.3%
Girls	35.8%	18.3%	Girls	1.4%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Massachusetts youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 297,469

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined at least $100.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	No
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 76¢

Rank = 5 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 38.7%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $279,038,430

Smokeless tobacco tax:

75% of wholesale sales price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions			Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites	✓					
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓			
Day care centers			✓			
Home-based day care†						

† Language does not specify home-based day care

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 66.7

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested	8,000
Production in pounds	12,000,000
Cash receipts from tobacco	$4,297,000
Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities	0.807%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free New England

Contact

Gregory N. Connolly, Massachusetts Department of Public Health
250 Washington Street, 4th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02108
Phone: 617-624-5900/5901 Fax: 617-624-5921 Internet Address: greg.connolly@state.ma.us

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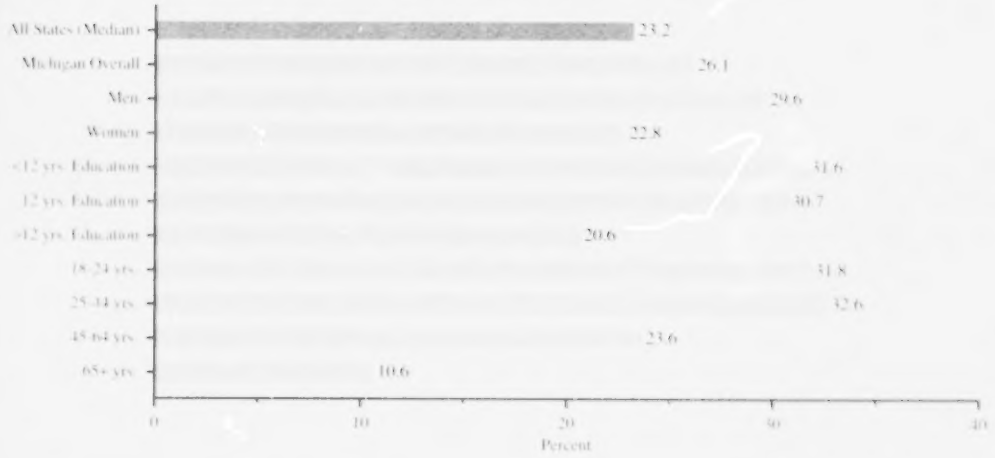
Michigan

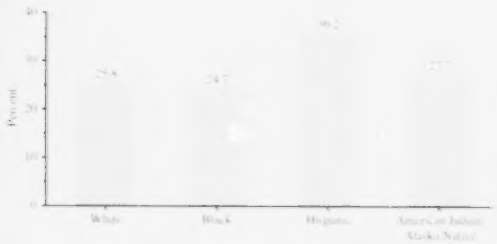
Number of Michigan youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 230,903

Adult Tobacco Use in Michigan

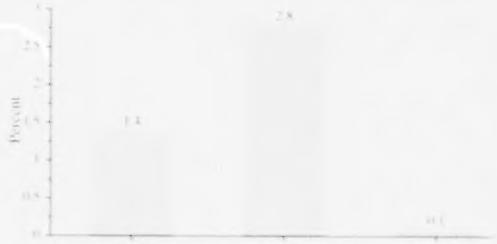
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	15,786		Ambulatory	$413,350,000
Men	10,170	223,229 years or an average of 14.1 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$651,870,000
Women	5,616		Nursing Home†	$432,630,000
Death Rate	368/100,000		Drug	$133,090,000
Rank	38		Other	$268,060,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$1,899,000,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997			*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
MI	38.2%	19.8%	MI	8.4%
Boys	38.2%	19.5%	Boys	14.8%
Girls	38.2%	20.1%	Girls	2.0%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

CDC

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Number of Michigan youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 716,003

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined up to $50.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	Yes
Use	Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them and must be supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 75¢

Rank = 6 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 40.7%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $545,932,880

Smokeless tobacco tax:

16% of wholesale sales price.

Advertising

Warning labels required on billboards for smokeless tobacco products.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of sales to youth provisions of minors' access laws, and restaurant provisions of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions			Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites	✓*					
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	
Day care centers	✓				✓	✓
Home-based day care	✓**				✓	✓

*By executive order.
**When children are present.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 75.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST

Regional Network: Great Lakes Tobacco Control Coalition

Contact

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3423 N Logan Street, Lansing, Michigan 48909
Phone: 517-335-8380 Fax: 517-335-9468 Internet Address: beasleyj@state.mi.us

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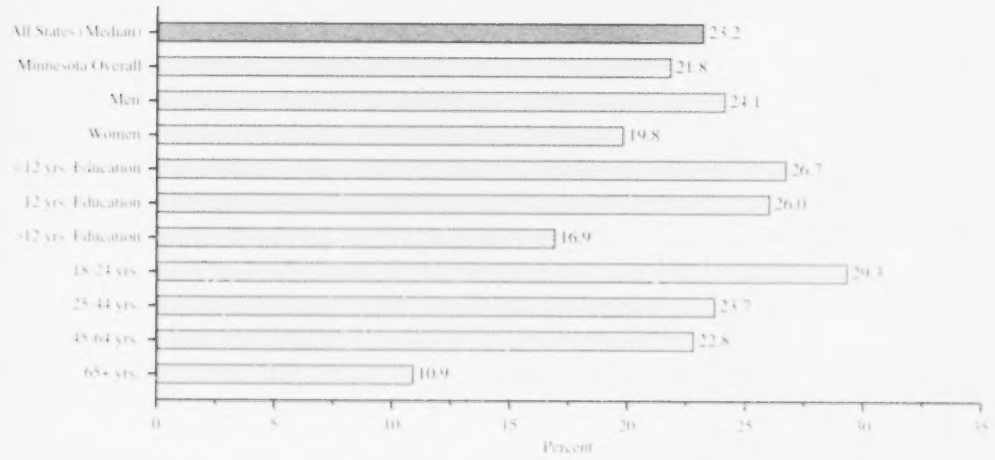
Minnesota

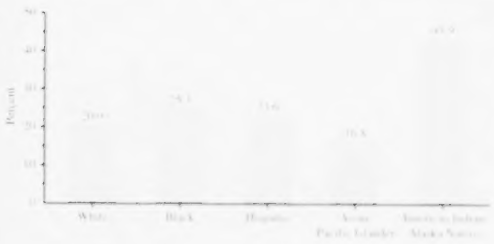
Number of Minnesota youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 97,009

Adult Tobacco Use in Minnesota

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	6,150	77,654 years or an average of 12.6 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$253,960,000
Men	4,185		Hospital	$236,060,000
Women	1,965		Nursing Home	$415,910,000
Death Rate	287/100,000		Drug	$48,360,000
Rank	4		Other	$116,060,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$1,070,360,000**

*Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

CDC

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Number of Minnesota youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 282,794

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $75. Suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- **Purchase** . . . . . Yes
- **Possess** . . . . . Yes
- **Use** . . . . . Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required to be affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack . . . . . 48¢

Rank = 17 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 32.7%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $180,639,655

Smokeless tobacco tax:

35% of the wholesale sales price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓			✓
Private worksites			✓			✓
Restaurants			✓			✓
Day care centers	✓*					✓
Home-based day care	✓*					✓

*When children are present

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 84.1

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Great Lakes Tobacco Control Coalition

Contact

Gretchen Griffin, Minnesota Department of Health, Division of Health
P.O. Box 64882, 85 E. Seventh Place, St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0882
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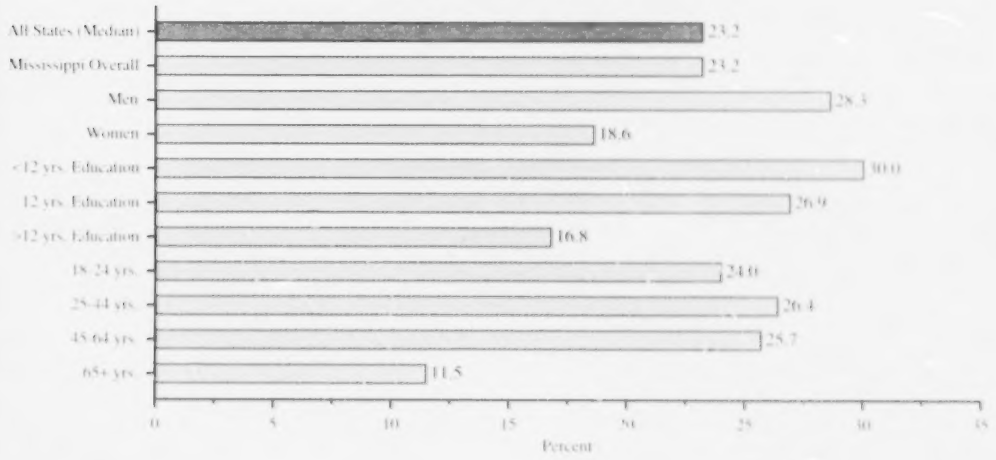
Mississippi

Number of Mississippi youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 48,835

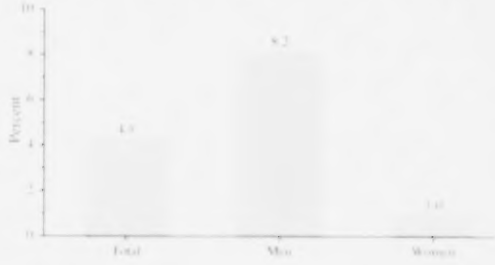
Adult Tobacco Use in Mississippi

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	4,762	68,818 years or an average of 14.5 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$68,760,000
Men	3,329		Hospital	$125,920,000
Women	1,433		Nursing Home	$87,340,000
Death Rate	392/100,000		Drug	$27,200,000
Rank	46		Other	$57,790,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			**Total**	**$367,020,000**

*Calculated to life expectancy

(Preliminary estimates)

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997			*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*	
	Past Month	Frequent	All States	9.3%
All States	36.4%	16.7%	MS	6.8%
MS	31.3%	13.8%	Boys	13.3%
Boys	37.6%	17.2%	Girls	0.6%
Girls	25.4%	10.5%		

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Mississippi youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 192,720

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $50 and given a warning letter. License revocation/suspension for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	No
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 18¢
Rank = 39 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 23.9%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $51,954,563

Smokeless tobacco tax:
15% of manufacturer's list price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws, and preemption of promotion provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions			Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 106.3

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention Network (SToP)

Contact

Ellen Jones, Mississippi State Department of Health, Tobacco Policy and Prevention Programs
P.O. Box 1700, Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700
Phone: 601-576-7428 Fax: 601-576-7823 Internet Address: ejones@unite.msdh.state.ms.us

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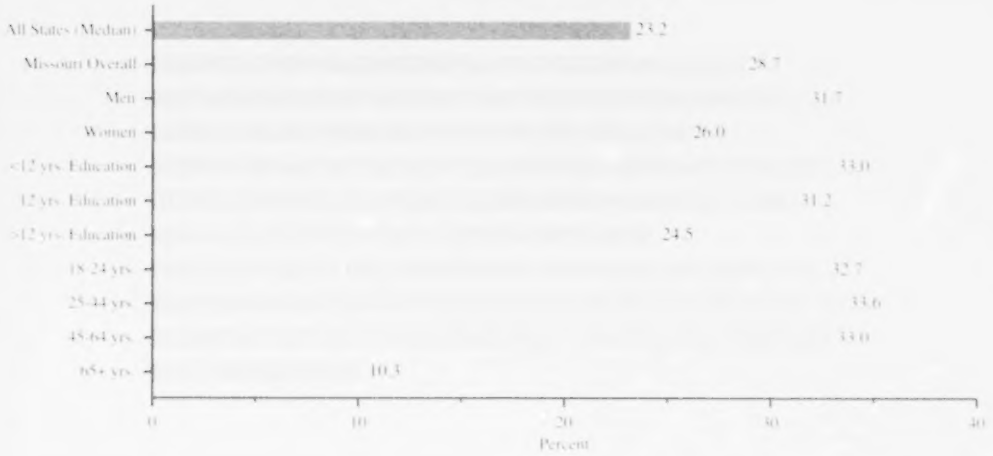
Missouri

Number of Missouri youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 119,057

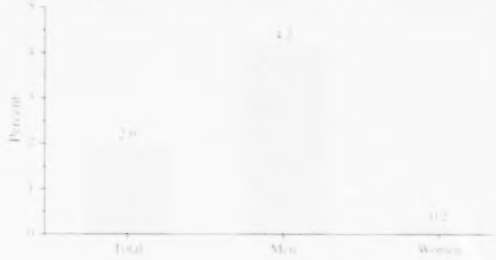
Adult Tobacco Use in Missouri

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	9,960		Ambulatory	$223,990,000
Men	6,682	134,994 years or an average of 13.6 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$380,820,000
Women	3,278		Nursing Home	$318,760,000
Death Rate	367/100,000		Drug	$66,410,000
Rank	36		Other	$134,710,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$1,124,680,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997		
	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
MO	40.3%	22.3%
Boys	39.7%	21.4%
Girls	40.8%	23.1%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)	
All States	9.3%
MO	9.1%
Boys	16.2%
Girls	1.9%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Missouri youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 352,936

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $25.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	No
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 17¢

Rank = 41 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 23.6%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $112,929,932

Smokeless tobacco tax:

10% of manufacturer's invoice price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓*					✓
Home-based day care**						

*When children are present.

**Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 120.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 3,000

Production in pounds 7,035,000

Cash receipts from tobacco $10,937,000

Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.197%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $2,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.0008%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free Heartland

Contact

Dennis Derenzy, Missouri Department of Health, Bureau of Health Promotion
101 Park DeVille Drive, Suite A, Columbia, Missouri 65203
Phone: 573-876-3297 Fax: 573-446-8777 Internet Address: derend@mail.health.state.mo.us

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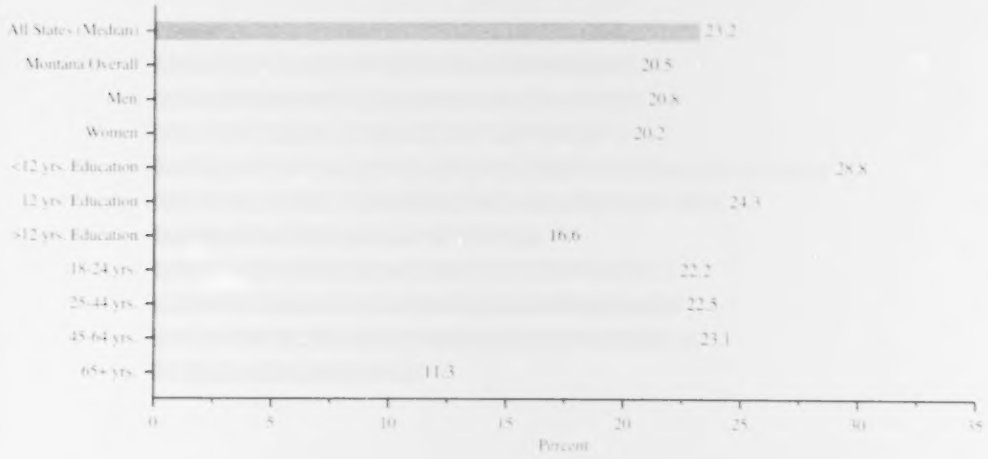
Number of Montana youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 15,045

Montana

Adult Tobacco Use in Montana

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	1,434	18,025 years or an average of 12.6 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$30,940,000
Men	937		Hospital	$49,640,000
Women	497		Nursing Home	$42,060,000
Death Rate	348/100,000		Drug	$8,480,000
Rank	23		Other	$22,310,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			**Total**	**$153,420,000**

*Calculated to life expectancy.

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997

	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
MT	38.1%	19.3%
Boys	38.8%	18.9%
Girls	37.3%	19.7%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)

All States	9.3%
MT	21.0%
Boys	33.1%
Girls	8.4%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month.
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month.

CDC

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Number of Montana youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 52,487

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be given a verbal warning and fined $25.
Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	Yes
Use	Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them and must be supervised.
For vending machines located in bars or in restaurants, machines must be supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 18¢
Rank = 39 (No.1 is highest tax)
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 23.9%
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $14,035,657

Smokeless tobacco tax:
12.5% of wholesale sales price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓			
Private worksites			✓		✓	
Restaurants			✓		✓	
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 88.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

Contact

Chris Deveny, Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
1400 Broadway, Cogswell Bldg, Rm. A206, Helena, Montana 59620
Phone: 406-444-2555 Fax: 406-444-1861 Internet Address: cdeveny@mt.gov

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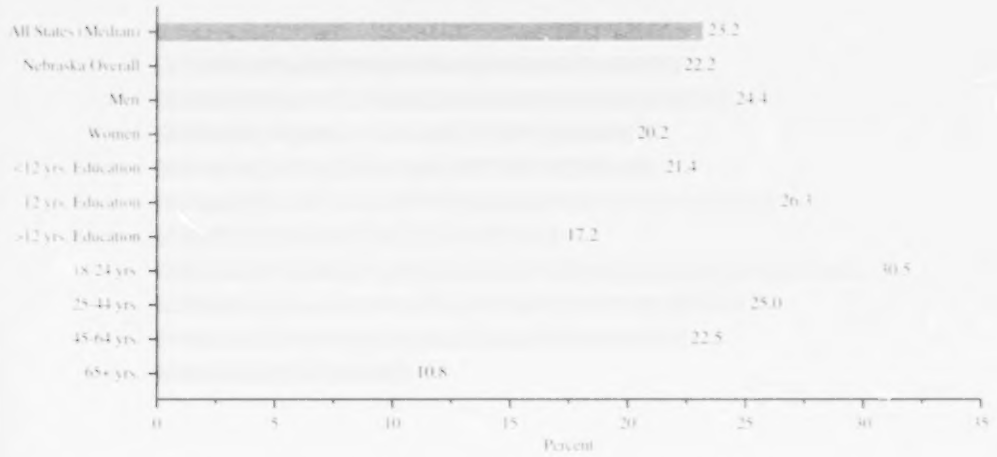
Nebraska

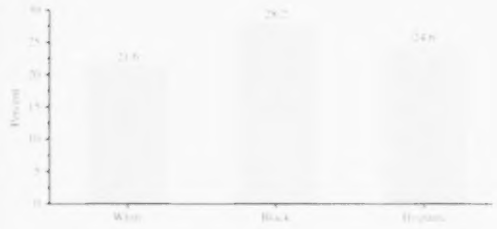
Number of Nebraska youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 35,492

Adult Tobacco Use in Nebraska

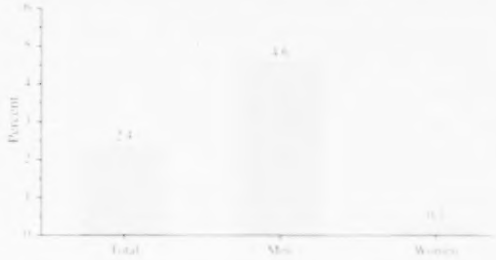
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	2,623	32,866 years or an average of 12.5 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$52,730,000
Men	1,889		Hospital	$77,960,000
Women	734		Nursing Home	$95,860,000
Death Rate	308/100,000		Drug	$17,010,000
Rank	7		Other	$32,650,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$276,210,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

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Number of Nebraska youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 96,897

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class III misdemeanor. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	No
Use	Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

None

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 34¢

Rank = 26 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 29.8%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $48,092,261

Smokeless tobacco tax:

15% of purchase price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓			✓
Private worksites			✓			✓
Restaurants			✓			✓
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 85.5

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free Heartland

Contact

Judy A. Martin, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Health Promotion & Education, P.O. Box 95044, 301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-5044

Phone: 402-471-2101 Fax: 402-471-6446 Internet Address: doh5128@vmhost.cdp.state.ne.us

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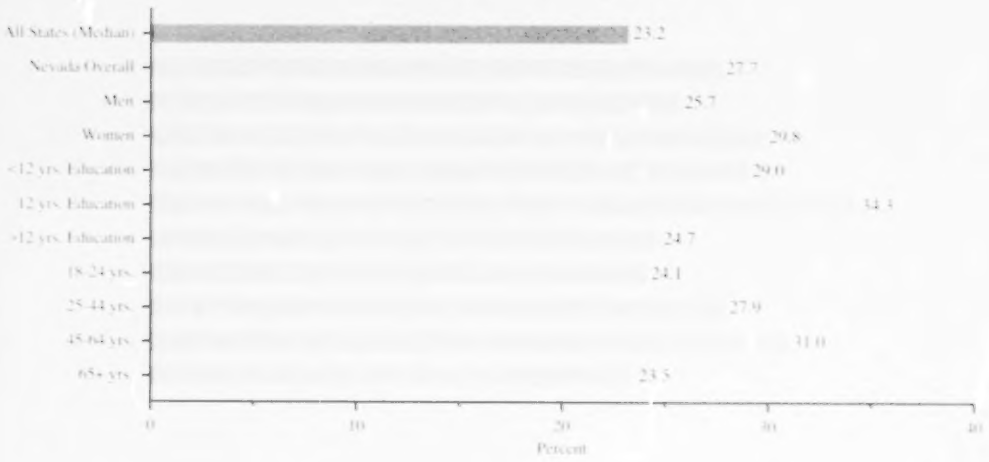
Nevada

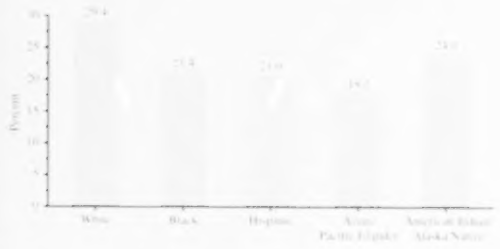
Number of Nevada youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 31,606

Adult Tobacco Use in Nevada

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1992–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1992–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	2,665	38,269 years or an average of 14.4 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$80,210,000
Men	1,659		Hospital	$99,040,000
Women	1,006		Nursing Home	$42,900,000
Death Rate	469/100,000		Drug	$19,350,000
Rank	51		Other	$43,530,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			**Total**	**$285,030,000**

*Calculated to life expectancy

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997			*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
NV	29.4%	14.5%	NV	9.5%
Boys	28.3%	14.5%	Boys	16.3%
Girls	30.3%	14.4%	Girls	2.2%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Nevada youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 84,551

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined up to $500.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	No
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Limited restriction on vending machine placement.

Signage

None

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 35¢

Rank = 25 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 29.4%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $53,619,000

Smokeless tobacco tax:

30% of wholesale price.

Advertising

Tobacco advertisements are not allowed on the back of school buses.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws and minors' access laws, and display and promotion provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers			✓		✓	✓
Home-based day care*						

*Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 95.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $4,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.004%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

Willie Edwards, Nevada Department of Human Resources
505 East King St., Room 304, Carson City, Nevada 89710
Phone: 775-684-5914 Fax: 775-684-5999 Internet Address: wedwards@govmail.state.nv.us

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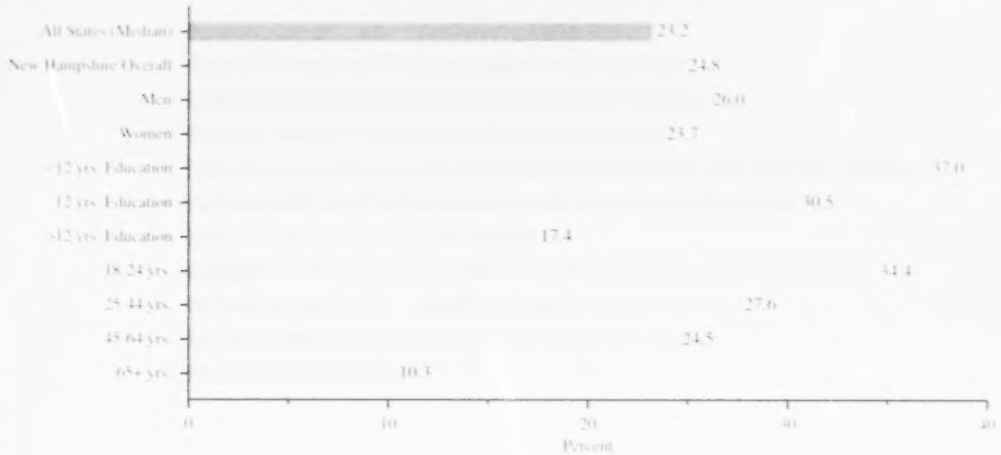
New Hampshire

Number of New Hampshire youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 23,777

Adult Tobacco Use in New Hampshire

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	1,777	23,416 years or an average of 13.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$68,000,000
Men	1,113		Hospital	$99,400,000
Women	664		Nursing Home†	$75,210,000
Death Rate	361/100,000		Drug	$17,380,000
Rank	33		Other	$42,460,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$302,450,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

*Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997**			*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997* (Past Month)*	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
NH	39.6%	21.5%	NH	7.2%
Boys	36.3%	18.8%	Boys	12.9%
Girls	42.5%	23.8%	Girls	2.0%

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9–12) in the state.

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of New Hampshire youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 70,576

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a civil infraction/violation, with a fine of $250. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase . . . . . Yes
Possess . . . . . Yes
Use . . . . . Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised and equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack . . . . . 37¢
Rank = 21 (No.1 is highest tax)
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 31.0%*
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $50,638,656*

Smokeless tobacco tax:
27.1% of wholesale sales price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 25¢ per pack.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓†				✓	✓
Home-based day care**						

†When children are present
**Language does not specify home based day care

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 174.4

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free New England

Contact

Ann Walls, New Hampshire Division of Public Health Services, Bureau of Health Promotion
6 Hazen Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-6527
Phone: 603-271-6892 Fax: 603-271-5318 Internet Address: awalls@dhhs.state.nh.us

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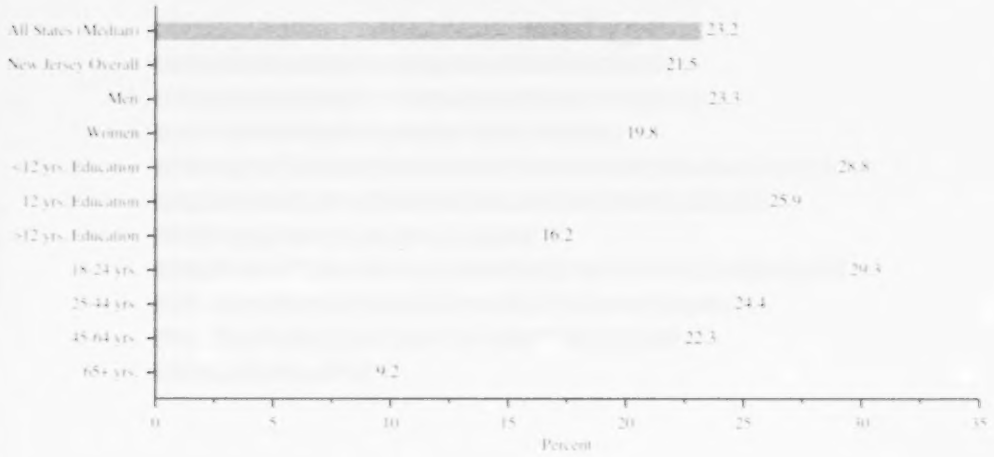
Number of New Jersey youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 135,593

New Jersey

Adult Tobacco Use in New Jersey

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1991–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1991–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	12,831		Ambulatory	$402,250,000
Men	7,775	172,539 years or an average of 13.4 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$519,960,000
Women	5,056		Nursing Home	$468,560,000
Death Rate	327/100,000		Drug	$108,440,000
Rank	14		Other	$241,290,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$1,740,510,000**

*Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

*Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997**		
	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
NJ	37.9%	19.3%
Boys	36.7%	19.4%
Girls	38.8%	19.2%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997(Past Month)*	
All States	9.3%
NJ	5.4%
Boys	9.7%
Girls	1.5%

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9–12) in the state

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of New Jersey youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 398,218

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $250. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	No
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Limited restrictions on vending machine placement.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 80¢

Rank = 4 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 30.7%*

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $245,962,500*

Smokeless tobacco tax:

48% of wholesale sales price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 40¢ per pack.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓			✓
Private worksites			✓			
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers	✓**				✓	
Home-based day care†						

†Language does not specify home-based day care.

**Smoking is banned when children are present. When children are not present smoking must be in separately ventilated areas.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 77.0

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $1,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.0004%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Mid-Atlantic

Contact

Mianne Edwards, New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, Division of Addiction Services
P.O. Box 362, 120 South Stockton St., Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0362
Phone: 609-292-4414 Fax: 609-292-3816 Internet Address: me2@doh.state.nj.us

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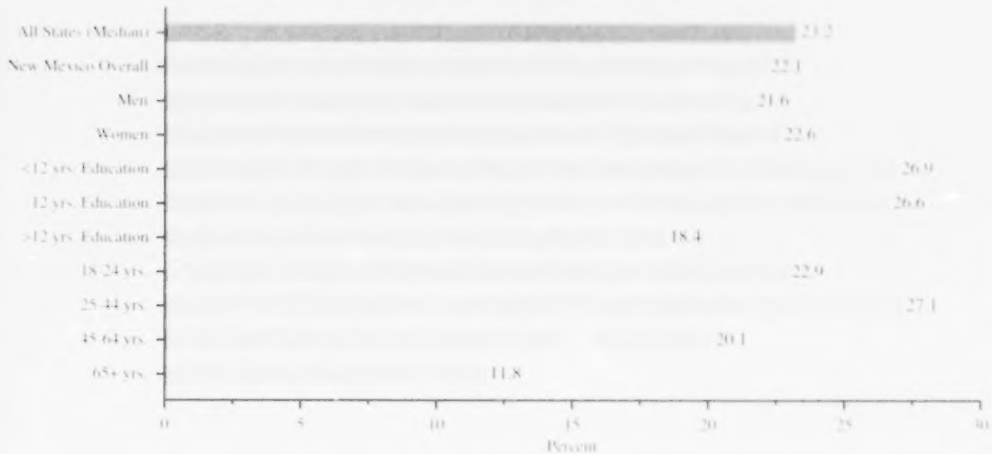
New Mexico

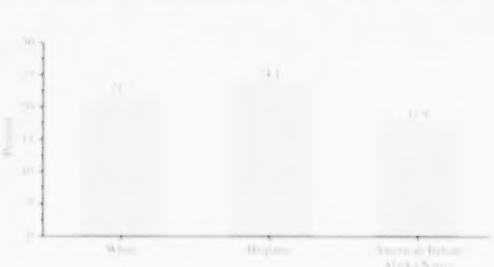
Number of New Mexico youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 33,367

Adult Tobacco Use in New Mexico

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	1,871	24,569 years or an average of 13.1 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$53,580,000
Men	1,198		Hospital	$87,910,000
Women	673		Nursing Home	$48,420,000
Death Rate	289/100,000		Drug	$17,180,000
Rank	5		Other	$37,790,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$244,890,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

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Number of New Mexico youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 103,431

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined up to $1000.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	No
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

None.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 21¢
Rank = 36 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 24.5%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $22,336,717

Smokeless tobacco tax:
25% of product value.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws, including sampling provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 61.8

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

Contact

Deborah Borbely, Tobacco Use Prevention/ASSIST
625 Silver SW, Suite 202, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102
Phone: 505-841-5841; Fax: 505-841-5865 Internet Address: deborahb@doh.state.nm.us

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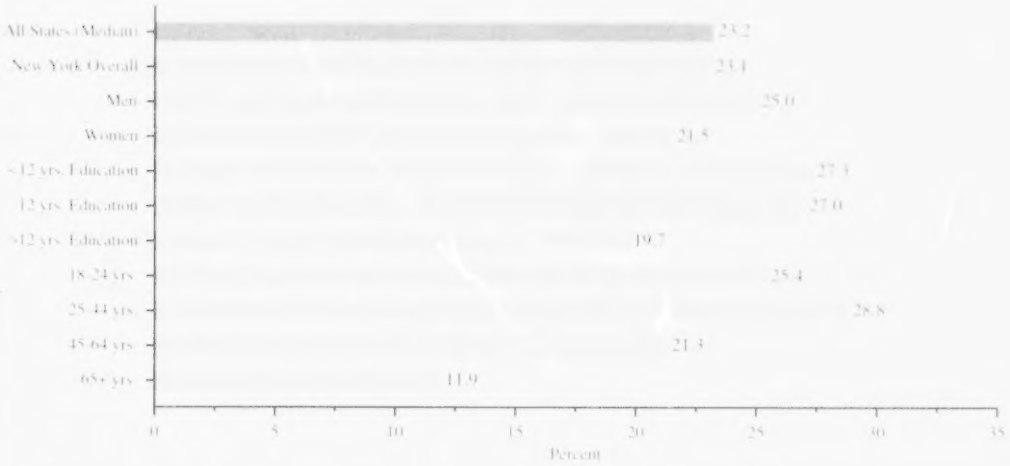
New York

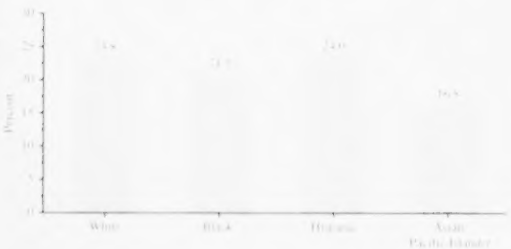
Number of New York youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 377,467

Adult Tobacco Use in New York

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	30,741	417,206 years or an average of 13.6 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$809,730,000
Men	18,454		Hospital	$1,202,530,000
Women	12,287		Nursing Home	$1,918,450,000
Death Rate	343/100,000		Drug	$211,150,000
Rank	19		Other	$621,640,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			**Total**	**$4,763,510,000**

*Calculated to life expectancy

*Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997

	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
NY	32.9%	16.3%
Boys	32.7%	18.2%
Girls	33.1%	14.3%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)

All States	9.3%
NY	5.1%
Boys	9.3%
Girls	0.9%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of New York youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 1,120,051

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $100–$300. Suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	No
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, and must be supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 56¢

Rank = 14 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 34.9%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $658,497,602

Smokeless tobacco tax:

20% of wholesale sales price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of sampling provisions of minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓				✓	✓
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 64.5

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $1,520,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.22%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Mid-Atlantic

Contact

Stephen Onderdonk, New York State Department of Health, Tobacco Control Program, ASSIST Project
Corning Tower Building, Empire State Plaza, Room 710, Albany, New York 12237-0620
Phone: 518-474-1515 Fax: 518-474-3356 Internet Address: sro03@health.state.ny.us

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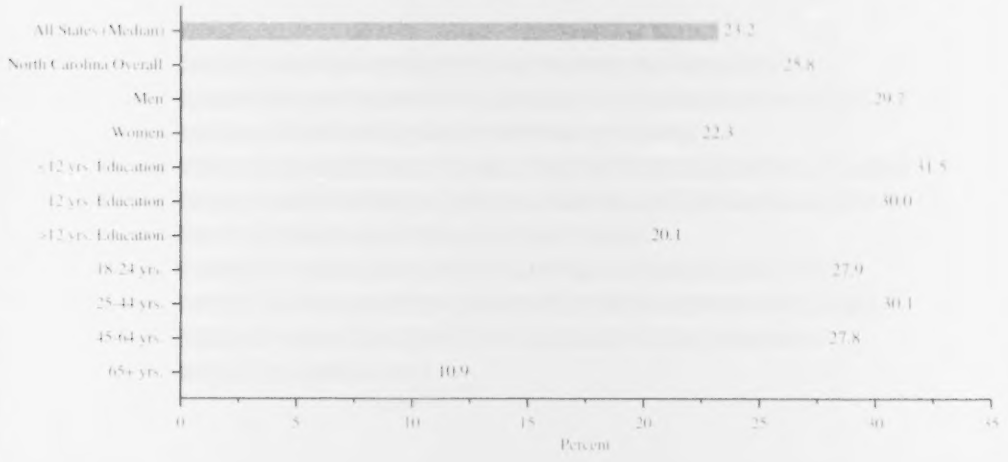
North Carolina

Number of North Carolina youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 165,692

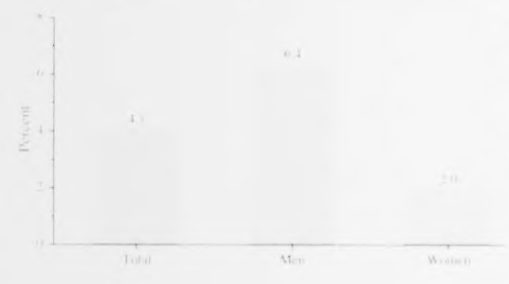
Adult Tobacco Use in North Carolina

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	11,642		Ambulatory	$262,500,000
Men	8,112	170,621 years or an average of 14.7 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$392,880,000
Women	3,530		Nursing Home	$327,040,000
Death Rate	368/100,000		Drug	$83,390,000
Rank	38		Other	$165,830,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$1,231,630,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

*Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997**		
	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
NC	35.8%	16.9%
Boys	37.6%	19.4%
Girls	34.1%	14.8%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997(Past Month)*	
All States	9.3%
NC Overall	7.4%
Boys	14.3%
Girls	1.6%

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9–12) in the state.

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of North Carolina youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 416,544

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class II misdemeanor.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase . . . . . Yes
Possess . . . . . No
Use . . . . . No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised or equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack . . . . . 5¢
Rank = 49 (No.1 is highest tax)
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 17.3%
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $45,844,901

Smokeless tobacco tax:
2% of cost.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws and minors' access laws, and display and promotion provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓*			
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

*Smoking areas are required; non-smoking areas are allowed.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 125.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 317,400
Production in pounds 731,419,000
Cash receipts from tobacco $1,193,155,000
Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 14.372%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $9,754,000,000
Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 5.47%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention (SToP)

Contact

Sally Herndon Malek, North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, & Natural Resources
Division of Adult Health, ASSIST Project, P.O. Box 29605, Raleigh, North Carolina 27626-0605
Phone: 919-733-1340 Fax: 919-733-0488 Internet Address: sally_malek@mail.ehnr.state.nc.us

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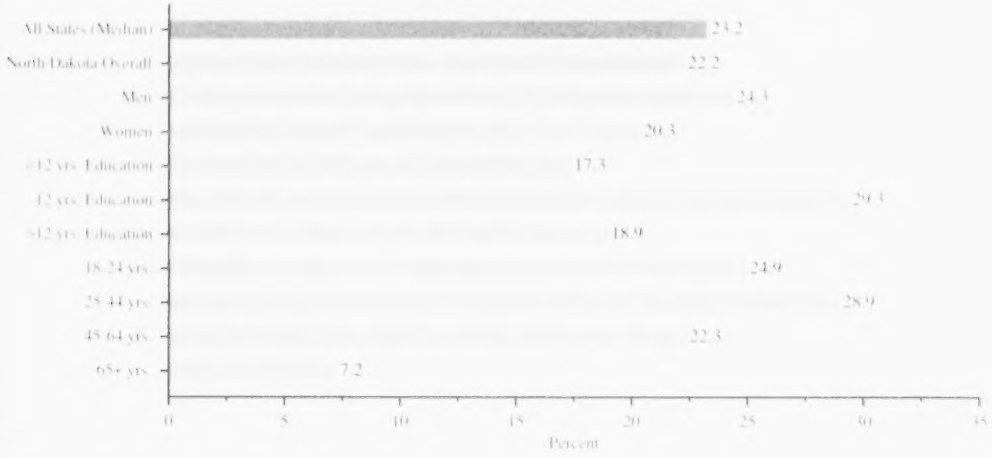
Number of North Dakota youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 12,272

North Dakota

Adult Tobacco Use in North Dakota

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	968	12,032 years or an average of 12.4 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$28,050,000
Men	721		Hospital	$39,360,000
Women	247		Nursing Home	$52,630,000
Death Rate	280/100,000		Drug	$6,540,000
Rank	3		Other	$13,500,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			**Total**	**$140,080,000**

*Calculated to life expectancy

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

*Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997**			*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
	Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	16.7%	Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available for smokeless tobacco use, 1997.
ND	45.0%	20.2%	
Boys	43.2%	19.5%	
Girls	46.8%	21.0%	

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9–12) in the state.

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of North Dakota youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 42,729

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class B misdemeanor and can be fined up to $500.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	No
Use	Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

None

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 44¢

Rank = 18 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 33.1%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $21,960,613

Smokeless tobacco tax:

28% of the wholesale purchase price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	
Day care centers	✓*				✓	✓
Home-based day care**						

*When children are present

**Language does not specify home-based day care

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 77.5

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

Contact

Jeanne Prom, Tobacco Prevention and Control Program,
600 E Boulevard Ave., Judicial Wing, 2nd Floor, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-0200
Phone: 701-328-3138 Fax: 701-328-1412 Internet Address: jprom@state.nd.us

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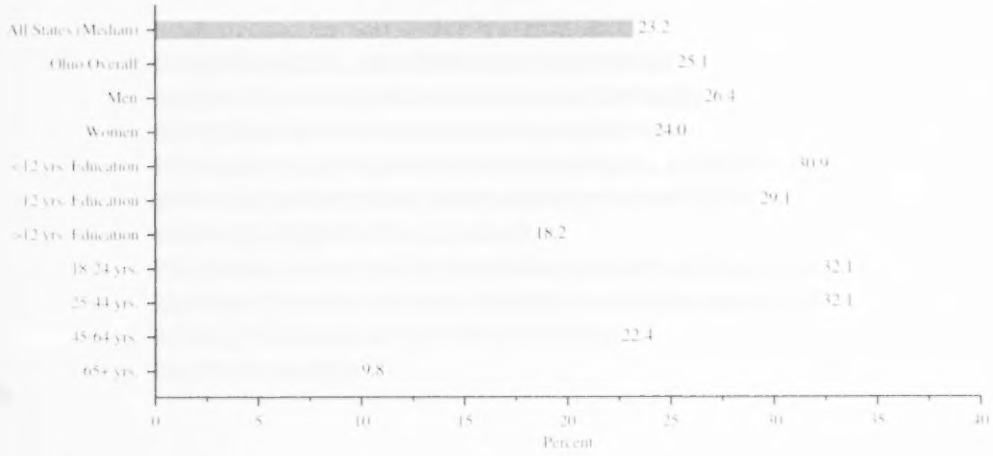
Ohio

Number of Ohio youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 285,161

Adult Tobacco Use in Ohio

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	19,527		Ambulatory	$484,900,000
Men	12,400	270,475 years or an average of 13.9 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$765,890,000
Women	7,128		Nursing Home	$840,400,000
Death Rate	364/100,000		Drug	$129,680,000
Rank	34		Other	$273,180,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$2,494,060,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997

	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
OH	34.5%	18.2%
Boys	36.9%	19.7%
Girls	32.0%	16.4%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)

All States	9.3%
OH	10.4%
Boys	18.9%
Girls	1.7%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Ohio youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 919,290

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a 4th degree misdemeanor and fined up to $250.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	No
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 24¢

Rank = 32 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 27.8%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $288,577,567

Smokeless tobacco tax:

17% of wholesale sales price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions			Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites	✓*					
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers		✓			✓	
Home-based day care		✓**			✓	

*By executive order.

**When children are present.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 108.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested	11,400
Production in pounds	22,300,000
Cash receipts from tobacco	$28,948,000
Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities	0.542%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Great Lakes Tobacco Control Coalition

Contact

Ron Sherwood, Ohio Department of Health, P.O. Box 118, 246 N High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43266-0118

Phone: 614-466-2144 Fax: 614-644-7740 Internet Address: rsherwoo@gw.odh.state.oh.us

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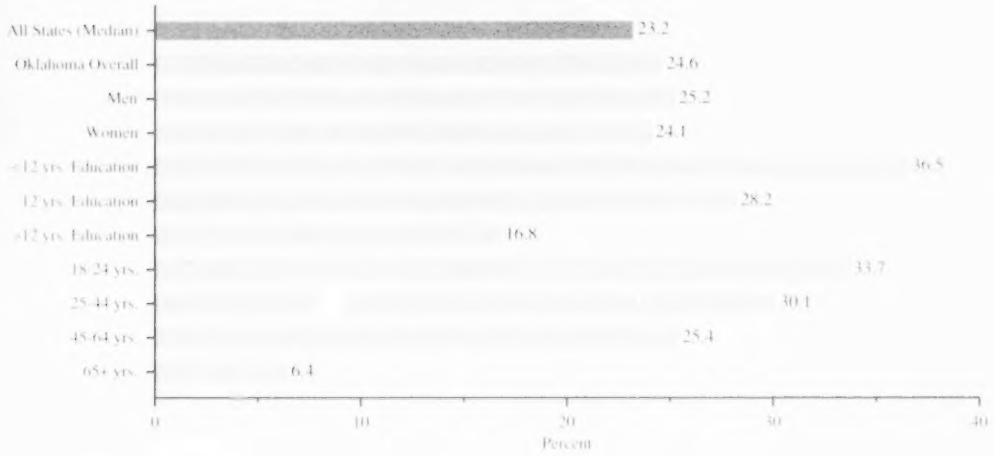
Oklahoma

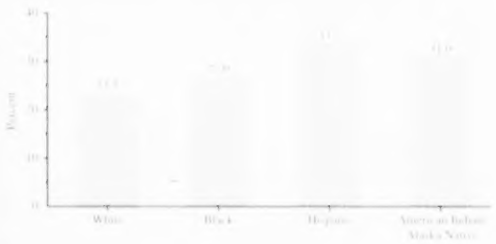
Number of Oklahoma youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 63,837

Adult Tobacco Use in Oklahoma

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	6,255	85,650 years or an average of 13.7 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$118,780,000
Men	4,150		Hospital	$180,130,000
Women	2,106		Nursing Home†	$181,940,000
Death Rate	387/100,000		Drug	$39,550,000
Rank	42		Other	$93,050,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			**Total**	**$613,450,000**

*Calculated to life expectancy

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

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Number of Oklahoma youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 216,335

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined at least $100. Suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	Yes
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised or equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 23¢
Rank = 35 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 25.6%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $67,824,069

Smokeless tobacco tax:
30% of factory list price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemptioin of smokefree indoor air laws, minors' access laws, and display and promotion provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions			Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓			
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓			
Day care centers	✓				✓	
Home-based day care*						

*Language does not specify home-based day care

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 111.8

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free Heartland

Contact

Doug Matheny, Oklahoma State Department of Health, Office of Tobacco Use Prevention
1000 NE 10th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73117-1299
Phone: 405-271-3619 Fax: 405-271-2865 Internet Address: dougm@health.state.ok.us

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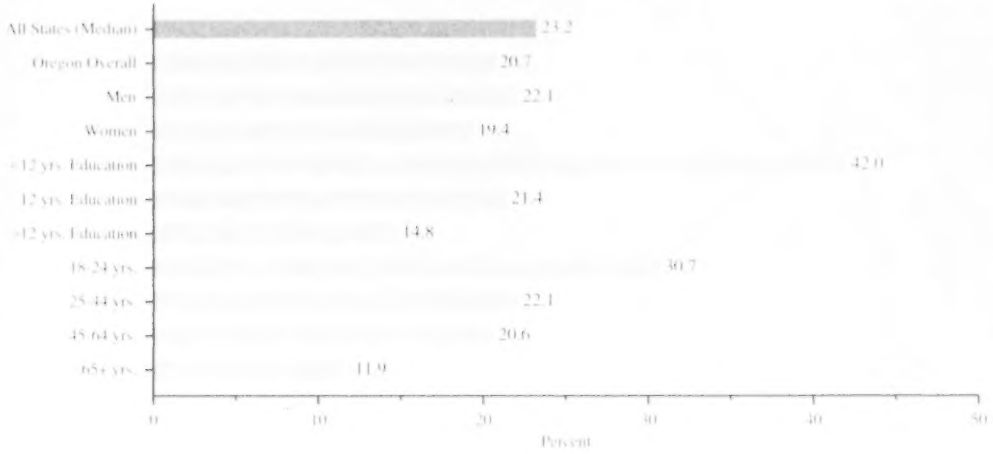
Oregon

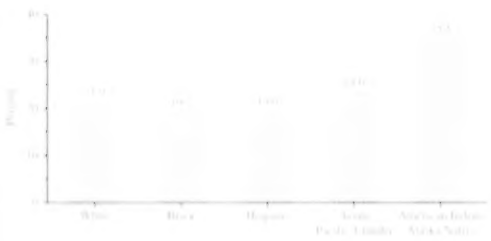
Number of Oregon youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 61,340

Adult Tobacco Use in Oregon

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1995–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	5,210	67,351 years or an average of 12.9 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$141,660,000
Men	3,286		Hospital	$184,610,000
Women	1,924		Nursing Home†	$162,740,000
Death Rate	348/100,000		Drug	$32,680,000
Rank	23		Other	$89,480,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$611,170,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

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Number of Oregon youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 167,533

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $100–$500.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	Yes
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them. Hotels and motels are exempted.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 68¢
Rank = 9 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 39.3

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $140,419,675

Smokeless tobacco tax:
65% of wholesale sales price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of vending machine provisions of minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓			
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 89.5

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

Cinthia Campbell, Oregon Department of Human Resources, Oregon Health Division,
800 NE Oregon Street, Portland, Oregon 97232
Phone: 503-731-4273 Fax: 503-731-4082 Internet Address: cinthia.m.campbell@state.or.us

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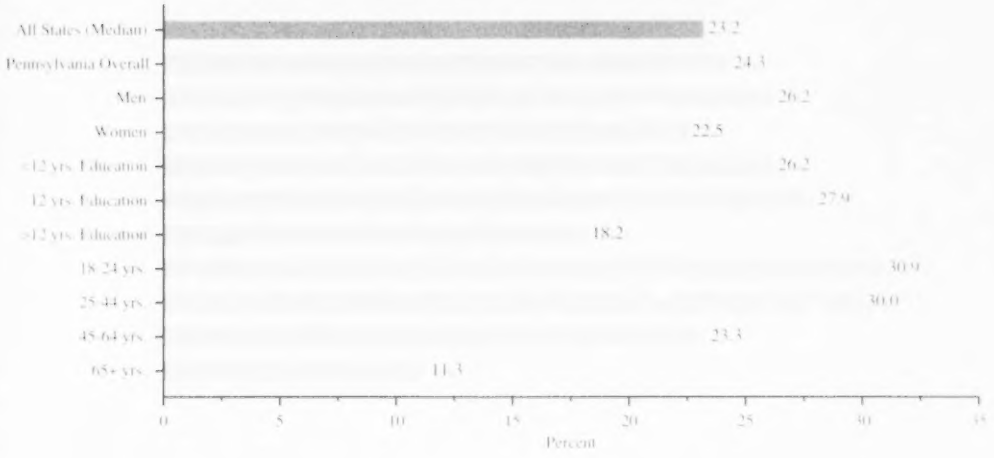
Number of Pennsylvania youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 274,359

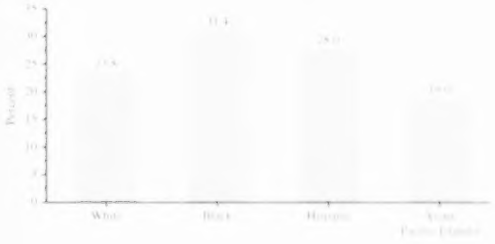
Pennsylvania

Adult Tobacco Use in Pennsylvania

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	23,170	307,829 years or an average of 13.3 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$561,860,000
Men	14,497		Hospital	$953,350,000
Women	8,673		Nursing Home	$925,500,000
Death Rate	346/100,000		Drug	$162,120,000
Rank	21		Other	$336,580,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$2,939,400,000**

*Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

CDC

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Number of Pennsylvania youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 858,229

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells or provides to a minor will be guilty of a summary offense and fined at least $25.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	No
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

None

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 31¢

Rank = 30 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 28.8%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $347,231,000

Smokeless tobacco tax:

None

Advertising

Tobacco advertising not allowed on lottery tickets.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 92.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 7,600

Production in pounds 15,360,000

Cash receipts from tobacco $25,185,000

Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.61%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $46,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.01%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Mid-Atlantic

Contact

Cheryl Wieder, Pennsylvania Department of Health, Tobacco Control Program
P.O. Box 90, Room 932, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108
Phone: 717-787-5900 Fax: 717-783-5498 Internet Address: cwieder@health.state.pa.us

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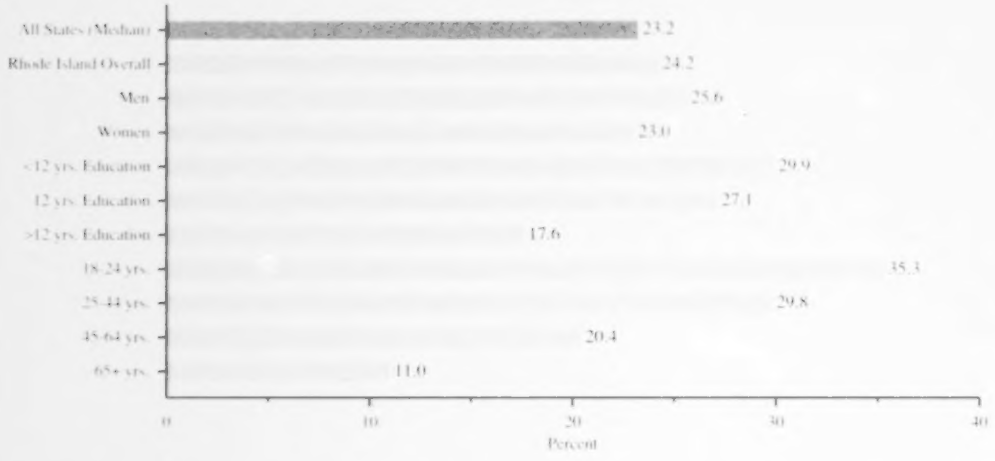
Rhode Island

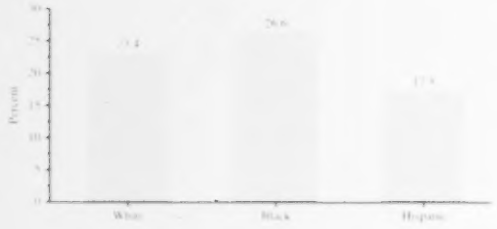
Number of Rhode Island youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 23,503

Adult Tobacco Use in Rhode Island

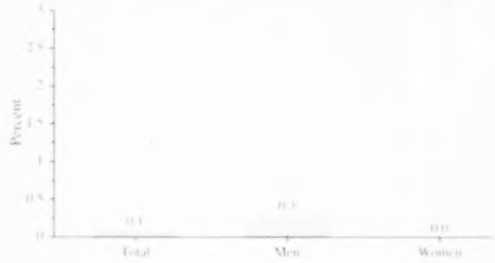
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1991–1993		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1991–1993*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	1,849		Ambulatory	$49,390,000
Men	1,184	24,067 years or an average of 13.0 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$83,300,000
Women	665		Nursing Home†	$123,770,000
Death Rate	340/100,000		Drug	$16,000,000
Rank	18		Other	$44,080,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$316,550,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997		
	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
RI	35.4%	19.3%
Boys	35.3%	19.8%
Girls	35.4%	18.7%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)

All States	9.3%
RI	6.1%
Boys	10.4%
Girls	1.6%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Rhode Island youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 53,646

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $100. Suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	No
Use	Yes*

*For minors <16 in specified areas.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, unless machines are supervised or equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 71¢

Rank = 8 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 40.9%*

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $54,317,563*

Smokeless tobacco tax:
20% of wholesale sales price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 61¢ per pack.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	
Private worksites			✓		✓	
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 90.0

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free New England

Contact

Elizabeth Harvey, Rhode Island Department of Health
Cannon Building, 3 Capitol Hill, Room 408, Providence, Rhode Island 02908-5097
Phone: 401-222-3293 Fax: 401-222-4415 Internet Address: bettyh@doh.state.ri.us

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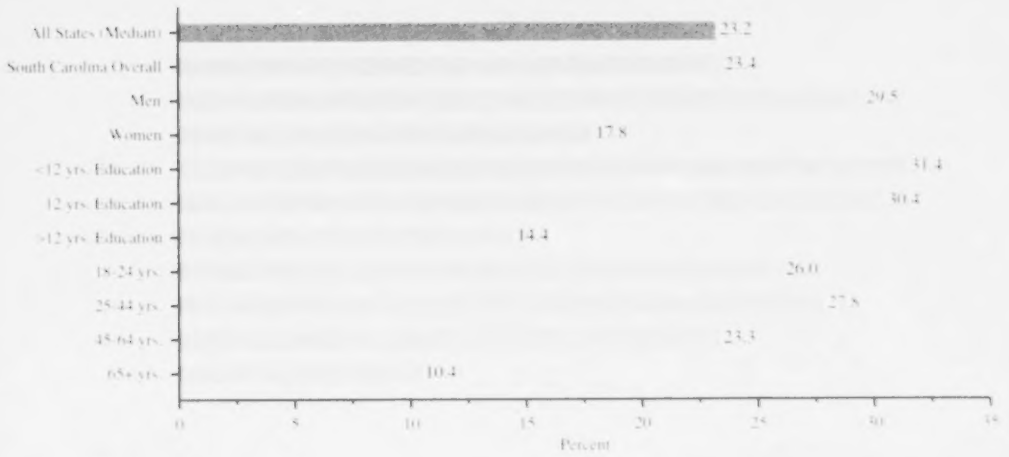
South Carolina

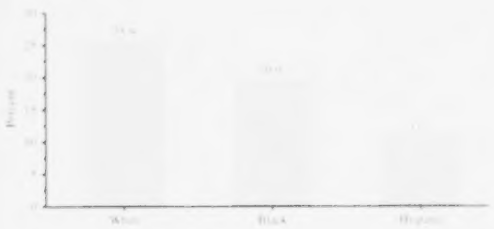
Number of South Carolina youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 66,606

Adult Tobacco Use in South Carolina

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	5,887		Ambulatory	$112,370,000
Men	4,105	90,122 years or an average of 15.3 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$201,870,000
Women	1,782		Nursing Home†	$127,940,000
Death Rate	340/100,000		Drug	$38,340,000
Rank	41		Other	$78,360,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			**Total**	**$558,890,000**

*Calculated to life expectancy

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997

	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
SC	38.6%	18.2%
Boys	40.6%	20.6%
Girls	36.5%	15.8%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)

All States	9.3%
SC	6.7%
Boys	11.8%
Girls	1.4%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of South Carolina youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 240,315

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined up to $25.

Illegal for minors to:

- **Purchase** ..... No
- **Possess** ..... No
- **Use** ..... No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

None

Licensure

Vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 7¢

Rank = 48 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 18.8%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $32,242,879

Smokeless tobacco tax:

5% of manufacturer's list price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws and government worksite provisions of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers	✓				✓	✓
Home-based day care*						

*Language does not specify home-based day care

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 124.5

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 54,000

Production in pounds 126,360,000

Cash receipts from tobacco $213,298,000

Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 12.582%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $2,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.005%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention Network (SToP)

Contact

Thomas F. Gillette, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
P.O. Box 101106, Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Phone: 803-898-0740 Fax: 803-253-4001 Internet Address: gillettf@colum61.dhec.state.sc.us

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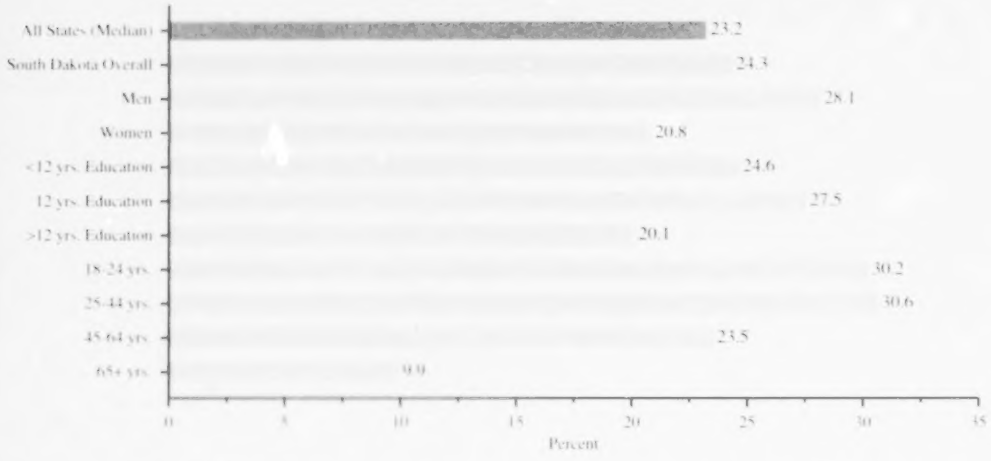
South Dakota

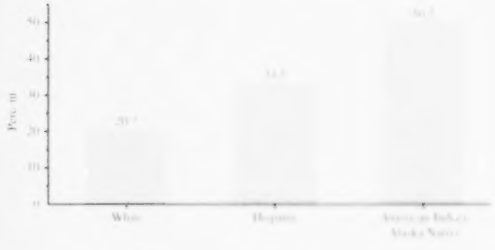
Number of South Dakota youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 14,626

Adult Tobacco Use in South Dakota

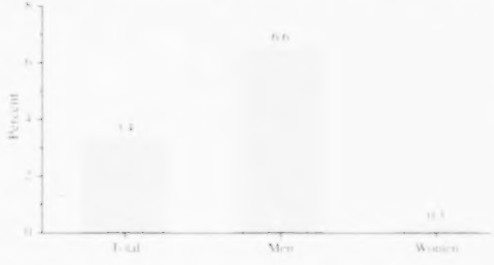
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	1,198		Ambulatory	$24,760,000
Men	860	14,705 years or an average of 12.3 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$40,910,000
Women	338		Nursing Home†	$47,350,000
Death Rate	309/100,000		Drug	$6,700,000
Rank	9		Other	$14,840,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$134,550,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997		
	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
SD	44.0%	24.3%
Boys	44.3%	24.7%
Girls	43.6%	24.0%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)

All States	9.3%
SD	17.7%
Boys	28.8%
Girls	6.3%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of South Dakota youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 45,027

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class II misdemeanor.

Illegal for minors to:

- **Purchase** . . . . . Yes
- **Possess** . . . . . Yes
- **Use** . . . . . Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required to be affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack . . . . . 33¢

Rank = 28 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 29.6%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $21,458,178

Smokeless tobacco tax:

10% of wholesale purchase price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws, minors' access laws, and promotion provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites	✓*				✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers			✓†			✓
Home-based day care**						

*By executive order.
†When children are present.
**Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 88.8

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

Contact

Carmen Smith, Department of Human Services, Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
3800 East Highway 34, Hillsview Plaza, Pierre, South Dakota 57501
Phone: 605-773-3123 Fax: 605-773-5483 Internet Address: carmen.smith@dhs.state.sd.us

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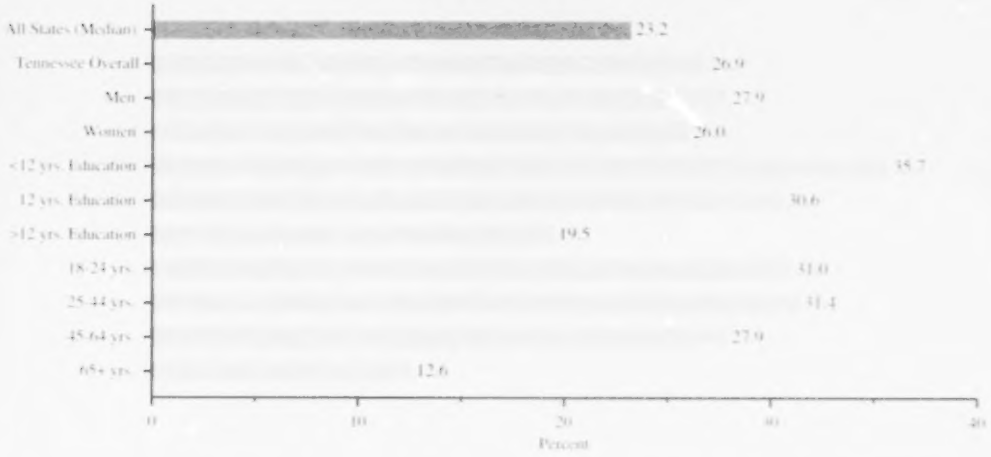
Tennessee

Number of Tennesee youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 105,327

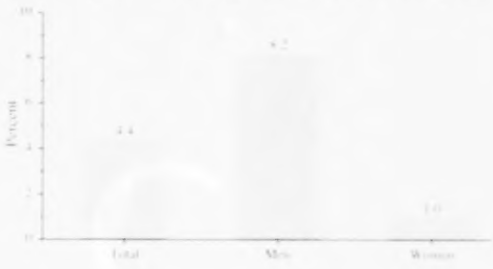
Adult Tobacco Use in Tennessee

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	9,359		Ambulatory	$233,940,000
Men	6,453	135,175 years or an average of 14.4 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$396,040,000
Women	2,907		Nursing Home	$235,790,000
Death Rate	390/100,000		Drug	$72,060,000
Rank	45		Other	$159,900,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$1,097,730,000**

*Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

*Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997**		
	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
TN	38.6%	21.3%
Boys	39.6%	22.3%
Girls	38.0%	20.6%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*	
All States	9.3%
TN	14.2%
Boys	27.0%
Girls	3.0%

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9–12) in the state

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Tennessee youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 488,846

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and will be fined up to $2,500.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	No
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised or equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack	13¢
Rank = 45 (No.1 is highest tax)	
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price	22.1%
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes	$82,056,793

Smokeless tobacco tax:
6% of wholesale sales price.

Advertising

Tobacco advertisements not allowed on the back of school buses.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of all tobacco control legislation.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers			✓*		✓	
Home-based day care				✓		

*When children are present

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita	118.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested	59,480
Production in pounds	114,292,000
Cash receipts from tobacco	$227,715,000
Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities	9.937%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing	$337,000,000
Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product	0.23%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention Network (SToP)

Contact

Joan Sartin, Tennessee Department of Health, Cordell Hull Building, 6th Floor
425 5th Avenue North, Nashville, Tennessee 37247-5201
Phone: 615-741-0686 Fax: 615-532-8478 Internet Address: jsartin@mail.state.tn.us

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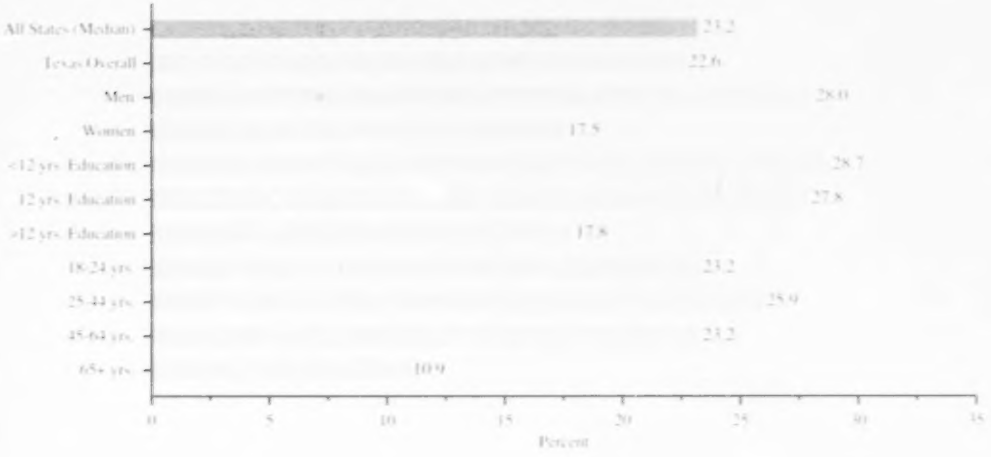
Texas

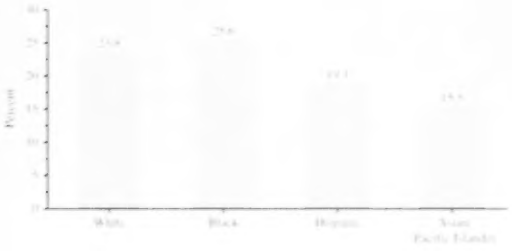
Number of Texas youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 370,685

Adult Tobacco Use in Texas

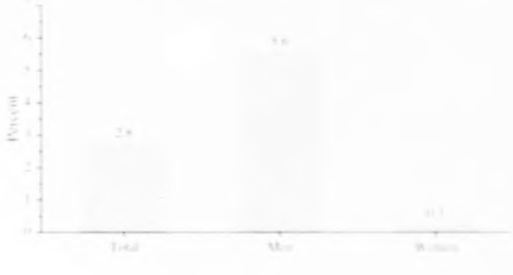
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	24,789	347,215 years or an average of 14.0 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$710,620,000
Men	16,245		Hospital	$887,530,000
Women	8,544		Nursing Home†	$649,640,000
Death Rate	358/100,000		Drug	$190,020,000
Rank	31		Other	$476,720,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy.	**Total**	**$2,914,520,000**

†Preliminary estimates.

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

CDC

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Number of Texas youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 995,462

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class C misdemeanor and fined up to $500. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- **Purchase** ..... Yes
- **Possess** ..... Yes
- **Use** ..... Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 41¢

Rank = 20 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 32.2%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $569,575,890

Smokeless tobacco tax:

35% of manufacturer's list price.

Advertising

Tobacco advertising not allowed on billboards within 1,000 feet of a school or a church.

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 72.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $11,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.002%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

Diana Satterwhite, Texas Department of Health, Bureau of Chronic Disease Prevention & Control
1100 West 49th Street, Austin, Texas 78756
Phone: 512-458-7111 Fax: 512-458-7618 Internet Address: diana.satterwhite@tdh.state.tx.us

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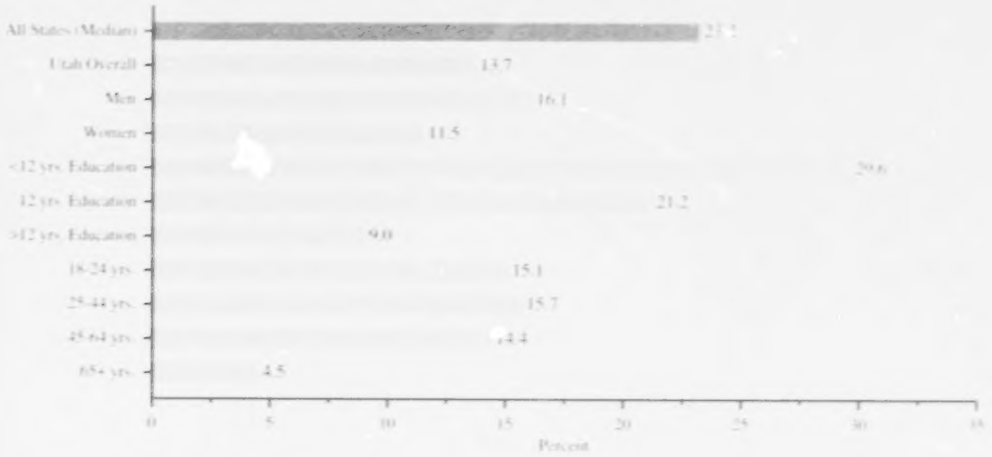
Utah

Number of Utah youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 34,843

Adult Tobacco Use in Utah

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	1,133		Ambulatory	$40,590,000
Men	834	15,158 years or an average of 13.4 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$59,430,000
Women	298		Nursing Home†	$39,630,000
Death Rate	188/100,000		Drug	$13,660,000
Rank	1		Other	$28,450,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$181,760,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997

	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
UT	16.4%	7.3%
Boys	17.4%	8.4%
Girls	15.0%	6.1%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)

All States	9.3%
UT	6.5%
Boys	9.9%
Girls	2.9%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Utah youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 82,929

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 19

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	Yes
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

None

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 51.5¢
Rank = 15 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 33.9%*

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $32,657,125*

Smokeless tobacco tax:
35% of manufacturer's selling price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 26.5¢ per pack.

Advertising

Tobacco advertising not allowed on billboards or on means of transportation. Warning labels required on print ads for smokeless tobacco products.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites	✓				✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants	✓				✓	✓
Day care centers	✓†				✓	✓
Home-based day care	✓†				✓	✓

†When children are present

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Tax-paid per capita sales (in number of packs) 57.0

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

Contact

Rebecca Murphy, Utah Department of Health, 288 North 1460 West,
P.O. Box 142106, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-2106
Phone: 801-538-6270 Fax: 801-538-6629 Internet Address: rmurphy@doh.state.ut.us

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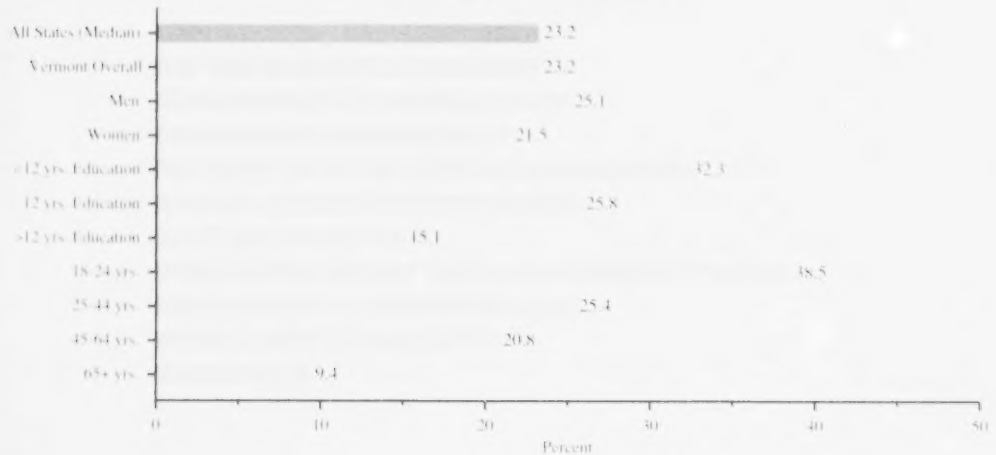
Vermont

Number of Vermont youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 12,356

Adult Tobacco Use in Vermont

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994	
Overall	914
Men	579
Women	335
Death Rate	351/100,000
Rank	26
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)	

Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost, 1990–1994*

12,019 years or an average of 13.2 years for each death due to smoking.

*Calculated to life expectancy

Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993	
Ambulatory	$24,730,000
Hospital	$37,600,000
Nursing Home	$39,500,000
Drug	$8,790,000
Other	$22,090,000
Total	**$132,710,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997

	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
VT	38.3%	21.0%
Boys	37.8%	22.1%
Girls	38.8%	19.8%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)

All States	9.3%
VT Overall	7.8%
Boys	12.8%
Girls	2.5%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Vermont youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 42,340

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined up to $100. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	Yes
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 44¢
Rank =18 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 31.8%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $25,804,177

Smokeless tobacco tax:
41% of the wholesale sales price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants	✓					✓
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Tax-paid per capita sales (in number of packs) 97.7

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free New England

Contact

Judith B. Stephany, Vermont Department of Health, P.O. Box 70, Burlington, Vermont 05402
Phone: 802-863-7355 Fax: 802-651-1634 Internet Address: jstepha@vdh.state.vt.us

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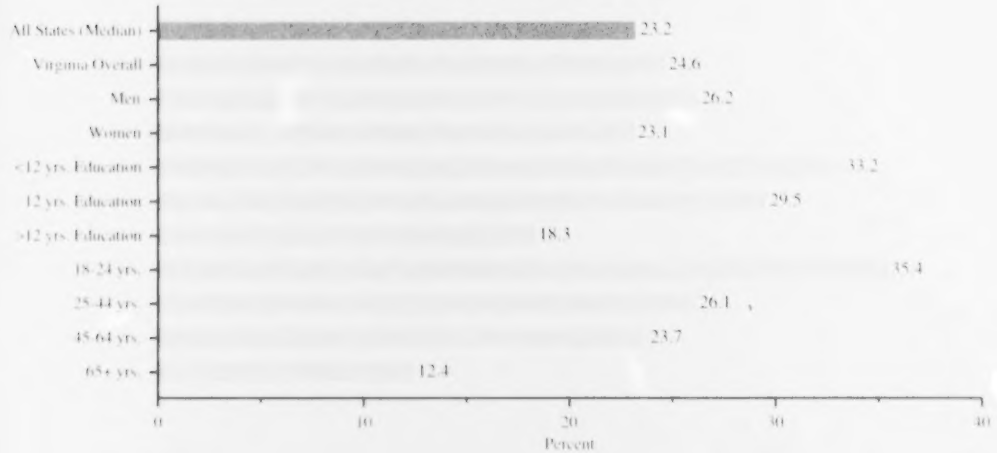
mber of Virginia youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 135,452

Virginia

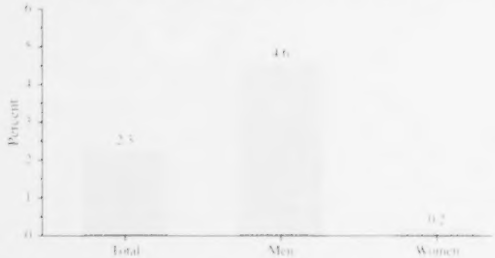
Adult Tobacco Use in Virginia

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	9,530	135,385 years or an average of 14.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$270,840,000
Men	6,147		Hospital	$386,530,000
Women	3,382		Nursing Home	$222,930,000
Death Rate	360/100,000		Drug	$90,180,000
Rank	32		Other	$177,070,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$1,147,550,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

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Number of Virginia youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 336,794

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined up to $100.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	Yes
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, unless machines are supervised or equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack . . . . . 2.5¢

Rank = 51 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 16.3%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $18,031,000

Smokeless tobacco tax:

None

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers			✓		✓	✓
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 108.0

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 53,080

Production in pounds 117,576,000

Cash receipts from tobacco $190,781,000

Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 7.948%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $6,132,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 3.36%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention Network (SToP)

Contact

Margaret Tate, Virginia Department of Health, P.O. Box 2448
1500 East Main Street, Suite 106, Richmond, Virginia 23218
Phone: 804-692-0002 Fax: 804-371-6152 Internet Address: mtate@vdh.state.va.us

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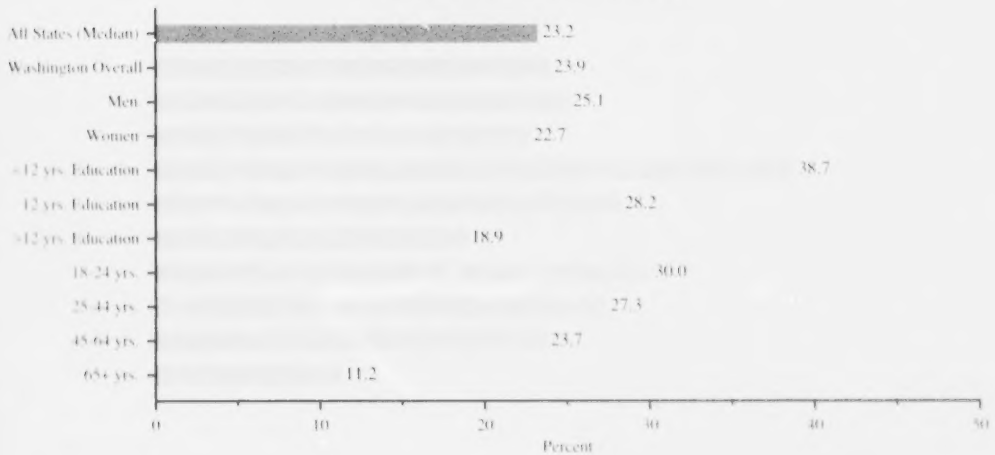
Washington

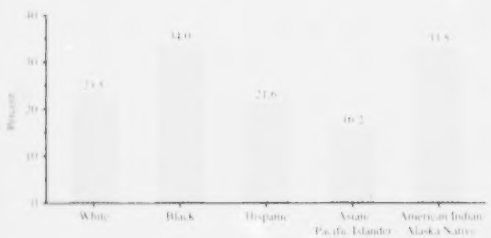
Number of Washington youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 107,799

Adult Tobacco Use in Washington

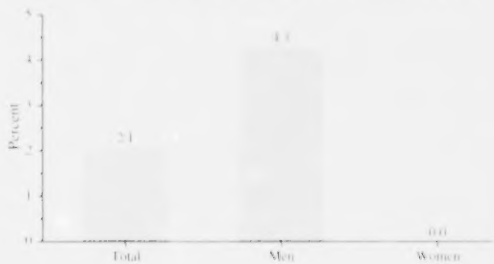
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	7,892	102,769 years or an average of 13.0 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$281,590,000
Men	4,939		Hospital	$335,380,000
Women	2,953		Nursing Home†	$316,750,000
Death Rate	351/100,000		Drug	$62,740,000
Rank	26		Other	$158,820,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$1,155,280,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997	*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

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Number of Washington youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 244,887

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined $100. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	Yes
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 82.5¢

Rank = 3 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 39.1%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $257,054,985

Smokeless tobacco tax:

74.9% of wholesale sales price.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of vending machines and sale provisions of minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites	✓†					
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

†By executive order.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 55.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

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P.O. Box 47835, Airdustrial Park #10, Olympia, Washington 98504-7835
Phone: 360-236-3634 Fax: 360-236-3646 Internet Address: lkl0303@doh.wa.gov

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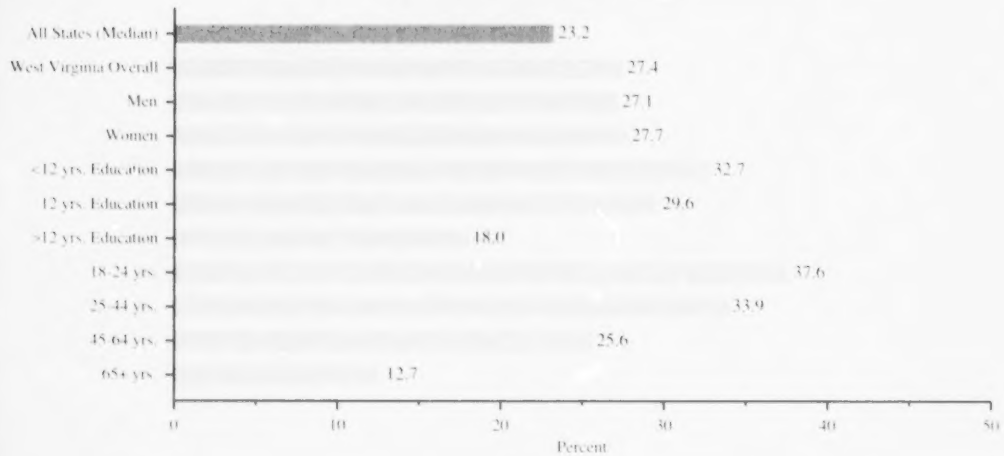
West Virginia

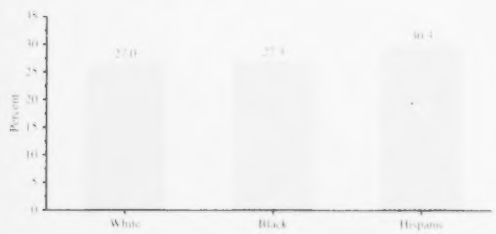
Number of West Virginia youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 38,542

Adult Tobacco Use in West Virginia

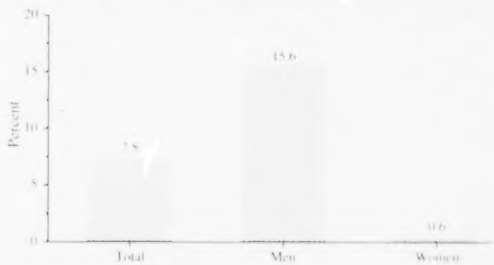
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	4,229	57,678 years or an average of 13.6 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$76,710,000
Men	2,720		Hospital	$137,620,000
Women	1,510		Nursing Home†	$83,740,000
Death Rate	424/100,000		Drug	$26,470,000
Rank (No. 1 is lowest death rate)	49		Other	$56,020,000
			Total	**$380,560,000**

*Calculated to life expectancy

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997			*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
	Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States 9.3%
WV	41.9%	24.1%	WV 15.8%
Boys	42.4%	24.8%	Boys 31.0%
Girls	41.3%	23.4%	Girls 1.3%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of West Virginia youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 128,665

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined $10–$25.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	No
Possess	Yes
Use	Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

None

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 17¢

Rank = 41 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 24.0%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $35,549,000

Smokeless tobacco tax:

None

Advertising

Warning labels required on billboards for smokeless tobacco products.

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 114.5

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 2,550

Production in pounds 5,690,000

Cash receipts from tobacco $3,272,000

Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.83%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $34,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.10%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Mid-Atlantic

Contact

Joyce Edwards-Holmes, West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources
1411 Virginia Street, East, Charleston, West Virginia 25301
Phone: 304-558-0644 Fax: 304-558-1553 Internet Address: joyceholmes@wvdhhr.org

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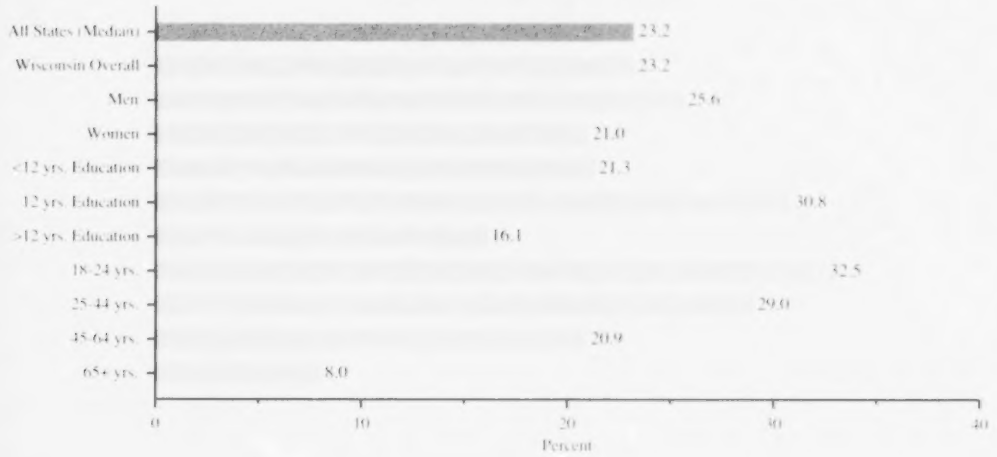
Wisconsin

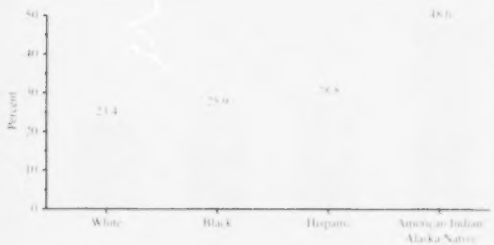
Number of Wisconsin youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 117,090

Adult Tobacco Use in Wisconsin

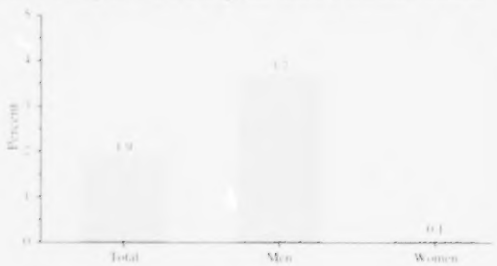
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	7,853		Ambulatory	$235,930,000
Men	5,160	100,624 years or an average of 12.8 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$282,700,000
Women	2,692		Nursing Home	$394,110,000
Death Rate	313/100,000		Drug	$55,000,000
Rank	11		Other	$124,390,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$1,092,140,000**

*Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997		
	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
WI	36.0%	19.5%
Boys	39.8%	22.7%
Girls	31.7%	15.7%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)	
All States	9.3%
WI	11.4%
Boys	19.0%
Girls	3.2%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Wisconsin youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 428,302

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined up to $500. Suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

Purchase	Yes
Possess	Yes
Use	No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack	59¢
Rank = 11 (No.1 is highest tax)	
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price	39.4%*
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes	$208,741,720*

Smokeless tobacco tax:
20% of manufacturer's list price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 44¢ per pack.

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites			✓			✓
Private worksites			✓			✓
Restaurants			✓			✓
Day care centers	✓†					✓
Home-based day care**						

†When children are present

**Language does not specify home-based day care

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita	91.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested	1,800
Production in pounds	3,060,000
Cash receipts from tobacco	$7,450,000
Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities	0.129%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Great Lakes Tobacco Control Coalition

Contact

Catheryn Brue, Bureau of Public Health, Wisonsin Division of Health
1400 East Washington Ave., Room 240, Madison, Wisconsin 53703-3041
Phone: 608-266-8322 Fax: 608-266-8925 Internet Address: bruec@dhfs.state.wi.us

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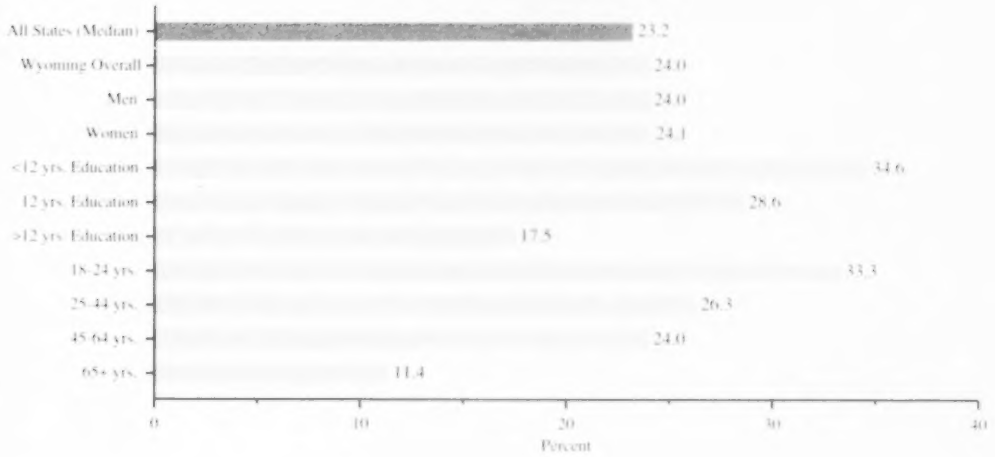
Wyoming

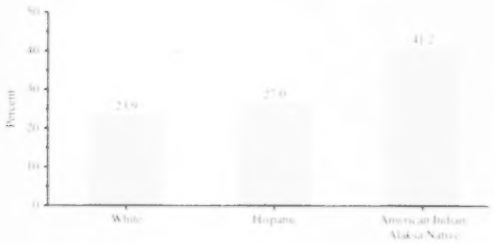
Number of Wyoming youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 10,134

Adult Tobacco Use in Wyoming

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996–1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
Overall	712	9,271 years or an average of 13.0 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	$12,600,000
Men	462		Hospital	$22,600,000
Women	250		Nursing Home†	$19,190,000
Death Rate	357/100,000		Drug	$4,270,000
Rank	30		Other	$12,560,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			**Total**	**$71,210,000**

*Calculated to life expectancy

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997

	Past Month	Frequent
All States	36.4%	16.7%
WY	37.4%	20.3%
Boys	38.1%	20.3%
Girls	36.7%	20.2%

Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)

All States	9.3%
WY	22.5%
Boys	34.7%
Girls	9.7%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Wyoming youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 33,950

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined up to $50.

Illegal for minors to:

- **Purchase** ..... Yes
- **Possess** ..... Yes
- **Use** ..... Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 12¢

Rank = 46 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 21.3%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes $6,331,000

Smokeless tobacco tax:

None

Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
Government worksites		✓*				
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

*By executive order

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 108.8

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

Contact

Janet Martin, Wyoming Department of Health, Tobacco Prevention Department
417 Freemont, Laramie, Wyoming 82002
Phone: 307-755-1413 Fax: 307-745-8733 Internet Address: jmarti@missc.state.wy.us

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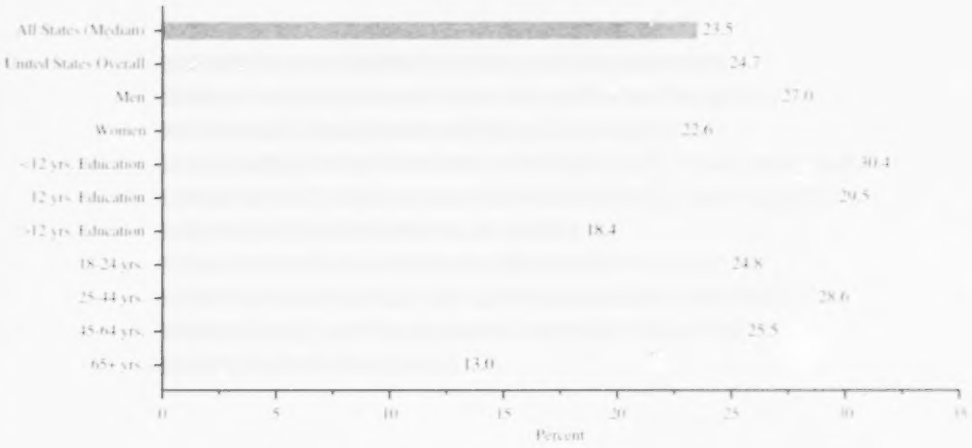
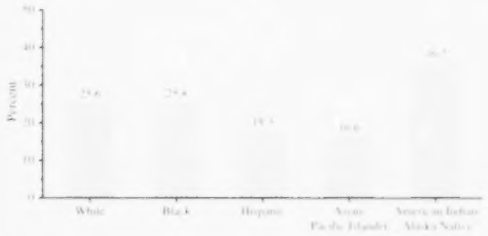
Number of United States youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 5,318,682

Adult Tobacco Use in the United States

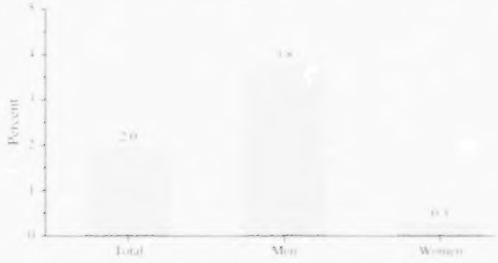
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1995



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1995



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996



Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994		*Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost,* 1990–1994*	*Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993*	
			Ambulatory	$11,922,920,000
Overall	430,741	5,721,206 years or an average of 13.4 years for each death due to smoking.	Hospital	$16,363,840,000
Men	278,699		Nursing Home†	$14,691,890,000
Women	152,042		Drug	$3,183,700,000
			Other	$7,205,120,000
Death Rate	358/100,000	*Calculated to life expectancy	**Total**	**$53,367,470,000**

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997			*Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997 (Past Month)*
	Past Month	Frequent	
Overall	36.4%	16.7%	Overall 9.3%
Boys	37.7%	17.6%	Boys 15.8%
Girls	34.7%	15.7%	Girls 1.5%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of United States youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 15,651,518

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

No retailer may sell cigarettes or smokeless tobacco to any person younger than 18 years of age. For individuals under 27 years of age, retailers shall verify age by means of photographic identification. (FDA regulation, section 897.14)

Section 1926 of the Public Health Service Act requires states to enact legislation restricting the sale and distribution of tobacco products to minors as a condition of receiving federal substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant funds. States are also required to enforce these laws in a manner "that can reasonably be expected to reduce the extent to which tobacco products are available to individuals under the age of 18." (42 USC 300x-26)

Federal agencies must establish regulations to prohibit the sale of tobacco products in vending machines placed in or around any facility maintained, leased or owned by the agency. Regulations also must cover distribution of free samples of tobacco products in or around agency facilities (40 USC 48[c]).

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack ..... 24¢

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 31.5%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes (federal) $7,306,959,000

Smokeless tobacco tax:

Chewing tobacco ..... 12¢/pound

Snuff ..... 36¢/pound

Advertising

Tobacco advertising is not allowed on television and radio (15 USC 1335). Health warnings are required on advertisements for all tobacco products, except billboards for smokeless tobacco products (15 USC 1333, 4402).

Federal Preemption

"No requirement or prohibition based on smoking and health shall be imposed under State law with respect to the advertising or promotion of any cigarettes the packages of which are labeled in conformity with the provisions of this chapter." [The Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act] (15 USC 1334)

Smokefree Indoor Air

Persons that provide children's services funded by the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Education, or the Department of Agriculture in indoor facilities (e.g., schools, libraries, day care, health care, and early childhood development settings) are required to prohibit smoking in those facilities if they are regularly or routinely used for the delivery of such services to children. In addition, all federal agencies that provide such services are also required to prohibit smoking in the facilities used regularly or routinely for the delivery of children's services. (20 USC 6081-6084)

Smoking is prohibited on all flights that are no more that 6 hours in duration. (49 USC 41706)

Smoking is prohibited or restricted to separately ventilated areas in federal facilities (Executive Branch only) (Executive Order 13058)

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 86.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 811,840

Production in pounds 1,786,065,000

Cash receipts from tobacco $2,885,663,000

Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 1.383%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing $23,930,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross domestic product 0.35%

For further information:

Office on Smoking and Health, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, MS K-50, Atlanta, Georgia 30341-3717
Phone: 770-488-5705 Fax: 770-488-5844 Internet Address: tobaccoinfo@cdc.gov

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Summary

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older—1997

Rank	State	Prevalence (Percentage)
1	Utah	13.7
2	California	18.4
3	Hawaii	18.6
4	District of Columbia	18.8
5	Idaho	19.9
6	Massachusetts	20.4
7	Montana	20.5
8	Maryland	20.6
9	Oregon	20.7
10	Arizona	21.1
11	New Jersey	21.5
12	Connecticut	21.8
12	Minnesota	21.8
14	New Mexico	22.1
15	Nebraska	22.2
15	North Dakota	22.2
17	Georgia	22.4
18	Colorado	22.6
18	Texas	22.6
20	Kansas	22.7
20	Maine	22.7
22	Iowa	23.1
22	New York	23.1
24	Illinois	23.2
24	Mississippi	23.2
	All States (median)	**23.2**
24	Vermont	23.2
24	Wisconsin	23.2
28	South Carolina	23.4
29	Florida	23.6
30	Washington	23.9
31	Wyoming	24.0
32	Rhode Island	24.2
33	Pennsylvania	24.3
33	South Dakota	24.3
35	Louisiana	24.6
35	Oklahoma	24.6
35	Virginia	24.6
38	Alabama	24.7
39	New Hampshire	24.8
40	Ohio	25.1
41	North Carolina	25.8
42	Michigan	26.1
43	Indiana	26.3
44	Delaware	26.6
45	Alaska	26.7
46	Tennessee	26.9
47	West Virginia	27.4
48	Nevada	27.7
49	Arkansas	28.5
50	Missouri	28.7
51	Kentucky	30.8

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 1997

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, Participating States, 1993–1997

	1993		1994		1995		1996*		1997	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Alabama	18.5	±1.9	21.6	±2.2	24.6	±2.3	22.5	±2.1	24.7	±2.0
Alaska	26.7	±3.3	28.9	±3.4	25.2	±3.2	27.7	±3.4	26.7	±3.3
Arizona	21.1	±2.7	22.8	±2.7	22.9	±2.7	23.8	±2.5	21.1	±2.5
Arkansas	26.5	±2.4	26.6	±2.5	25.2	±2.2	25.4	±2.4	28.5	±2.6
California	18.5	±1.4	18.2	±1.4	15.5	±1.6	18.6	±1.4	18.4	±1.4
Colorado	23.9	±2.2	24.2	±2.3	21.9	±2.1	22.8	±2.2	22.6	±2.2
Connecticut	20.8	±2.1	19.6	±2.1	20.9	±2.2	21.9	±2.2	21.8	±2.1
Delaware	26.1	±2.2	25.7	±2.2	25.5	±2.1	24.2	±2.2	26.6	±2.1
D.C.	16.4	±2.5	15.0	±2.3			20.6	±2.6	18.8	±2.4
Florida	22.2	±1.6	23.8	±1.6	23.3	±1.6	21.8	±1.5	23.6	±1.6
Georgia	23.9	±2.1	22.8	±2.0	20.5	±1.9	20.3	±1.9	22.4	±2.1
Hawaii	19.0	±2.0	20.5	±2.2	17.9	±2.1	22.2	±2.1	18.6	±1.9
Idaho	20.2	±2.3	19.5	±2.1	19.8	±1.6	21.2	±1.7	19.9	±1.4
Illinois	23.2	±2.0	24.6	±2.2	23.1	±1.8	24.8	±1.8	23.2	±1.7
Indiana	26.5	±2.2	25.2	±2.0	27.2	±1.9	28.7	±2.1	26.3	±2.1
Iowa	22.0	±2.1	21.0	±1.8	23.2	±1.5	23.6	±1.6	23.1	±1.6
Kansas	20.2	±2.2	21.8	±2.4	22.1	±2.0	22.1	±2.0	22.7	±2.0
Kentucky	30.1	±2.1	28.9	±2.1	27.9	±2.0	31.6	±1.8	30.8	±1.8
Louisiana	22.5	±2.4	25.6	±2.4	25.3	±2.5	25.9	±2.4	24.6	±2.4
Maine	24.7	±2.6	23.6	±2.5	25.0	±2.6	25.3	±2.4	22.7	±2.2
Maryland	19.9	±1.4	20.2	±1.4	21.3	±1.3	21.0	±1.5	20.6	±1.6
Massachusetts	21.1	±2.2	21.2	±2.2	21.8	±2.2	23.4	±2.3	20.4	±2.2
Michigan	25.1	±2.0	25.1	±2.0	25.8	±1.9	25.6	±1.9	26.1	±1.9
Minnesota	22.5	±1.5	21.6	±1.4	20.5	±1.4	20.6	±1.3	21.8	±1.3
Mississippi	24.2	±2.5	22.2	±2.3	24.1	±2.5	23.2	±2.4	23.2	±2.5
Missouri	26.7	±2.5	24.9	±2.4	24.5	±2.5	27.8	±2.5	28.7	±2.5
Montana	20.4	±2.5	21.6	±2.7	21.2	±2.5	21.7	±2.2	20.5	±2.0
Nebraska	22.0	±2.1	19.4	±2.0	22.1	±2.1	22.0	±2.6	22.2	±2.0
Nevada	30.0	±2.4	29.2	±2.5	26.4	±2.4	28.2	±3.0	27.7	±3.4
New Hampshire	20.7	±2.3	22.5	±2.2	21.5	±2.4	24.9	±2.7	24.8	±2.5
New Jersey	18.8	±2.2	22.8	±2.5	19.3	±2.6	22.8	±1.8	21.5	±1.9
New Mexico	21.8	±2.5	21.8	±2.7	21.3	±2.8	22.9	±3.1	22.1	±2.1
New York	23.6	±1.9	21.2	±1.9	21.6	±1.9	23.3	±1.4	23.1	±1.6
North Carolina	25.9	±2.0	27.8	±2.2	26.0	±1.8	25.7	±2.0	25.8	±1.7
North Dakota	19.7	±1.9	20.2	±2.0	22.7	±2.1	23.4	±2.3	22.2	±2.1
Ohio	25.4	±2.6	26.3	±2.9	26.1	±2.9	28.5	±2.6	25.1	±2.0
Oklahoma	26.6	±2.6	23.9	±2.2	21.7	±2.2	24.1	±2.4	24.6	±2.4
Oregon	21.6	±1.6	21.2	±1.7	21.9	±1.8	23.5	±1.7	20.7	±1.7
Pennsylvania	22.7	±1.9	24.1	±1.6	24.2	±1.9	24.5	±1.6	24.3	±1.6
Rhode Island	23.4	±2.4			24.7	±2.3	22.5	±2.2	24.2	±2.4
South Carolina	24.3	±2.3	23.9	±2.1	24.0	±2.1	24.5	±2.5	23.4	±2.1
South Dakota	21.0	±2.1	20.9	±2.1	21.8	±2.1	20.7	±1.9	24.3	±2.1
Tennessee	26.4	±1.7	26.6	±1.8	26.5	±2.1	28.0	±1.8	26.9	±1.9
Texas	23.6	±2.2	21.4	±2.5	23.7	±2.4	22.9	±2.2	22.6	±1.9
Utah	14.5	±1.8	15.7	±1.8	13.2	±1.7	15.9	±1.7	13.7	±1.6
Vermont	21.3	±2.1	22.5	±1.9	22.2	±1.9	24.1	±2.2	23.2	±1.9
Virginia	23.3	±2.1	25.3	±2.3	22.0	±2.3	24.8	±2.3	24.6	±2.1
Washington	22.5	±1.8	21.9	±1.5	20.3	±1.5	23.5	±1.6	23.9	±1.8
West Virginia	26.8	±2.0	27.0	±2.0	25.9	±2.0	26.7	±2.0	27.4	±2.0
Wisconsin	22.9	±2.3	22.8	±2.5	21.9	±2.2	24.9	±2.3	23.2	±2.2
Wyoming			21.3	±2.8	22.0	±1.8	24.6	±1.9	24.0	±2.4

*Prior to 1996, current smokers were persons who reported having smoked 100 cigarettes and currently smoked.
Since 1996, current smokers were persons who reported having smoked 100 cigarettes and currently smoked every day or some days.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 1993–1997.

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Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Male Adults Aged 18 and Older—1995–1996

Rank	State	Prevalence (Percentage)
1	District of Columbia	0.2
2	Rhode Island	0.3
3	Hawaii	0.5
3	Massachusetts	0.5
5	New Jersey	0.7
6	Connecticut	0.9
6	New York	0.9
8	California	1.4
9	New Hampshire	1.6
10	Delaware	1.7
10	Maryland	1.7
12	Illinois	1.9
13	Florida	2.1
14	Maine	2.4
14	Nevada	2.4
16	Michigan	2.8
17	Vermont	2.9
18	Arizona	3.3
19	Wisconsin	3.7
20	South Carolina	3.8
20	Utah	3.8
22	Pennsylvania	3.9
23	Indiana	4.0
24	Ohio	4.1
25	Missouri	4.2
26	Washington	4.3
27	Nebraska	4.6
27	Virginia	4.6
29	Minnesota	4.7
30	Colorado	4.9
31	Iowa	5.1
32	Alaska	5.5
33	Texas	5.6
34	New Mexico	5.7
34	Oregon	5.7
36	Georgia	6.2
37	North Carolina	6.4
38	South Dakota	6.6
39	Idaho	6.8
40	Louisiana	7.1
41	Alabama	7.3
42	North Dakota	7.7
43	Kentucky	7.9
44	Kansas	8.0
45	Mississippi	8.2
45	Tennessee	8.2
47	Oklahoma	8.6
48	Arkansas	10.4
49	Montana	12.1
50	Wyoming	12.8
51	West Virginia	15.6
	United States	**3.8**

Source: Current Population Survey (CPS), 1995–1996

Past Month Cigarette Smoking Among Youth—Grades 9–12, 1997

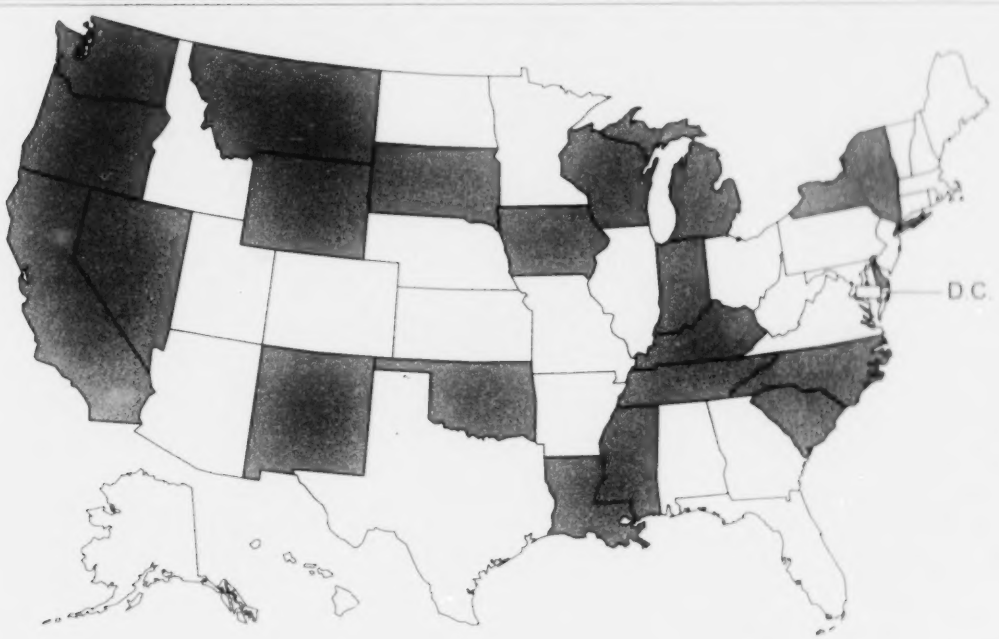
State	Prevalence (Percentage)
Weighted Data	
Alabama	35.8
Arkansas	43.2
Connecticut	35.2
District of Columbia	22.7
Hawaii	29.2
Iowa	37.5
Kentucky	47.0
Louisiana	36.4
Maine	39.2
Massachusetts	34.4
Michigan	38.2
Mississippi	31.3
Missouri	40.3
Montana	38.1
Nevada	29.4
New York	32.9
Ohio	34.5
Rhode Island	35.4
South Carolina	38.6
South Dakota	44.0
Utah	16.4
Vermont	38.3
West Virginia	41.9
Wisconsin	36.0
Wyoming	37.4
Unweighted Data	
California	26.6
Colorado	36.6
Delaware	35.0
Florida	33.6
New Hampshire	39.6
New Jersey	37.9
North Carolina	35.8
North Dakota	45.0
Tennessee	38.6

Past Month Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth—Grades 9–12, 1997

State	Prevalence (Percentage)
Weighted Data	
Alabama	11.8
Arkansas	13.8
Connecticut	5.7
District of Columbia	3.2
Hawaii	3.4
Iowa	12.8
Kentucky	15.6
Louisiana	10.1
Maine	7.9
Massachusetts	6.0
Michigan	8.4
Mississippi	6.8
Missouri	9.1
Montana	21.0
Nevada	9.5
New York	5.1
Ohio	10.4
Rhode Island	6.1
South Carolina	6.7
South Dakota	17.7
Utah	6.5
Vermont	7.8
West Virginia	15.8
Wisconsin	11.4
Wyoming	22.5
Unweighted Data	
California	4.2
Colorado	12.7
Delaware	6.7
Florida	8.8
New Hampshire	7.2
New Jersey	5.4
North Carolina	7.4
Tennessee	14.2

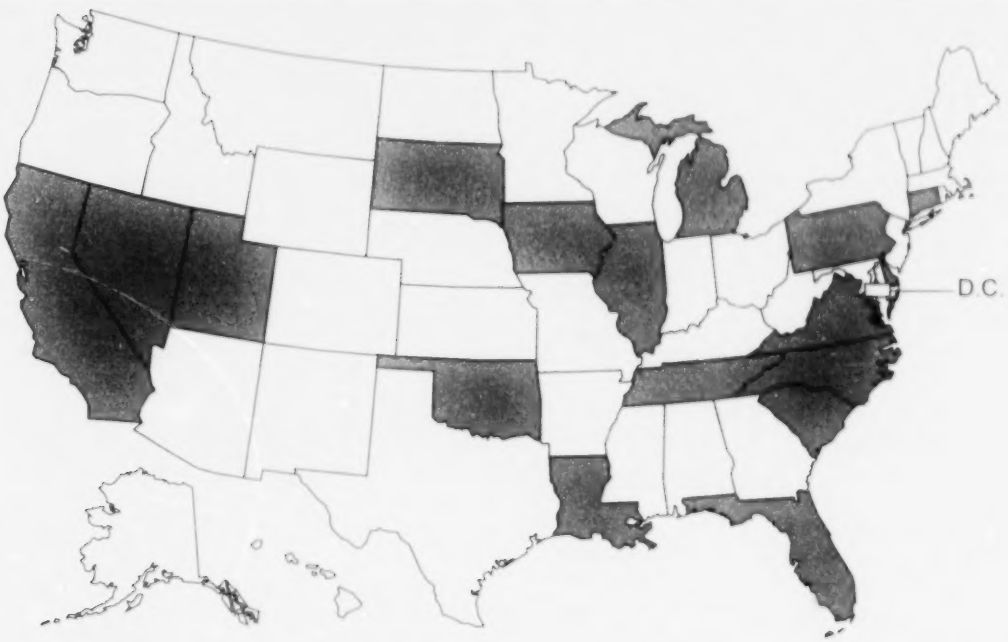
Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), 1997

Preemptive Minors' Access Laws—September 30, 1998



30 No Preemption 21 Preemption

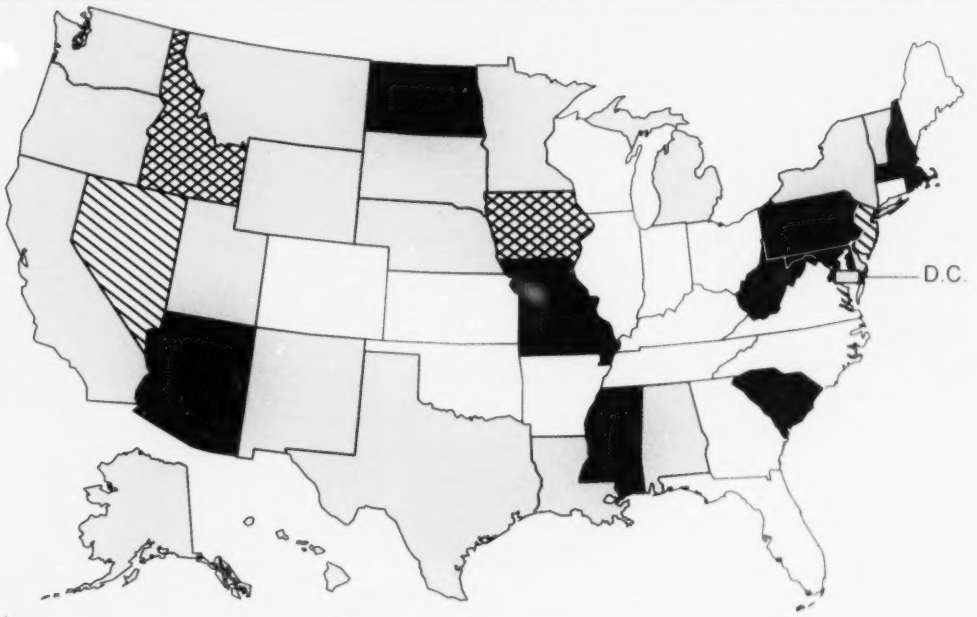
Preemptive Smokefree Indoor Air Laws—September 30, 1998



34 No Preemption 17 Preemption

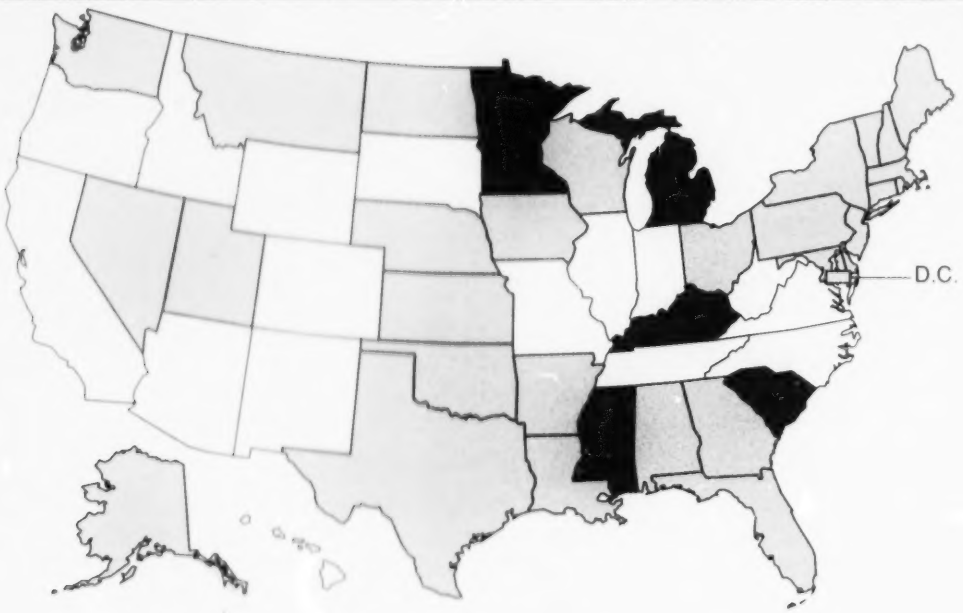
Source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, Office on Smoking and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998.

Cigarette Vending Machines Laws—September 30, 1998



- 2 Unspecified Restrictions
- 2 Limited restrictions on placement and no supervision
- 2 Requires supervision and/or a locking device
- 16 Not allowed in areas accessible to minors unless machines are supervised and/or have locking devices
- 20 Banned from areas accessible to minors
- 9 No restrictions

Retail Tobacco Product Licensing Laws—September 30, 1998



- 30 Over the counter and vending machine licenses
- 2 Over the counter license only
- 3 Vending machine license only
- 16 No retail license

Source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, Office on Smoking and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998

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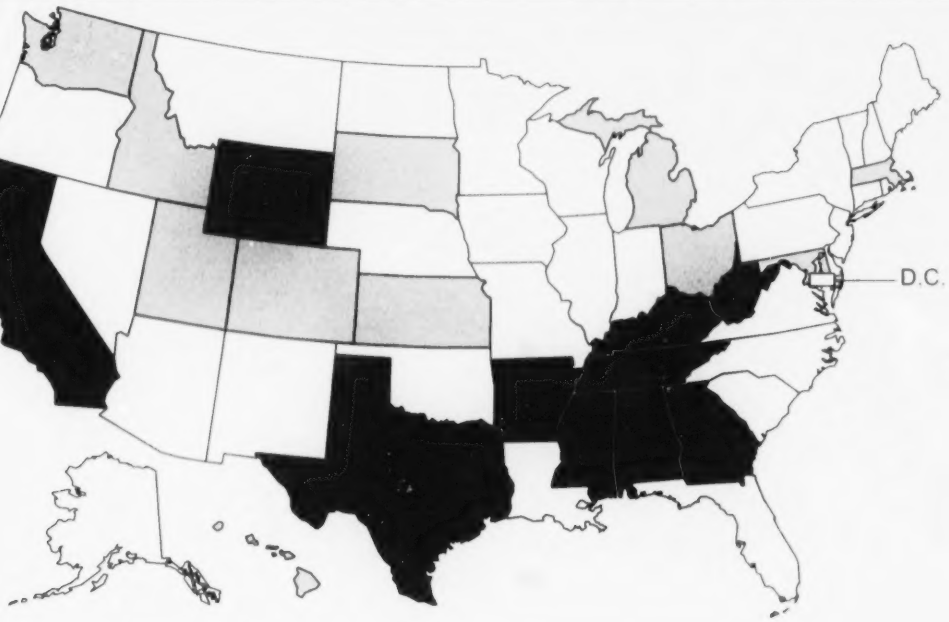
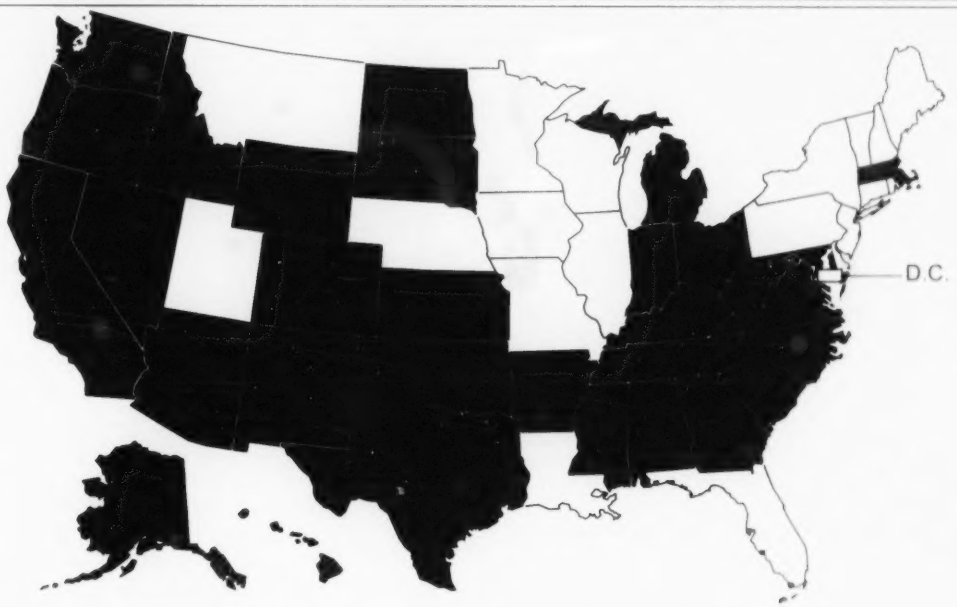
Smokefree Indoor Air Laws & Executive Orders for State Government Worksites—September 30, 1998



11	No smoking allowed	30	Designated smoking areas required or allowed
2	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	8	No restrictions

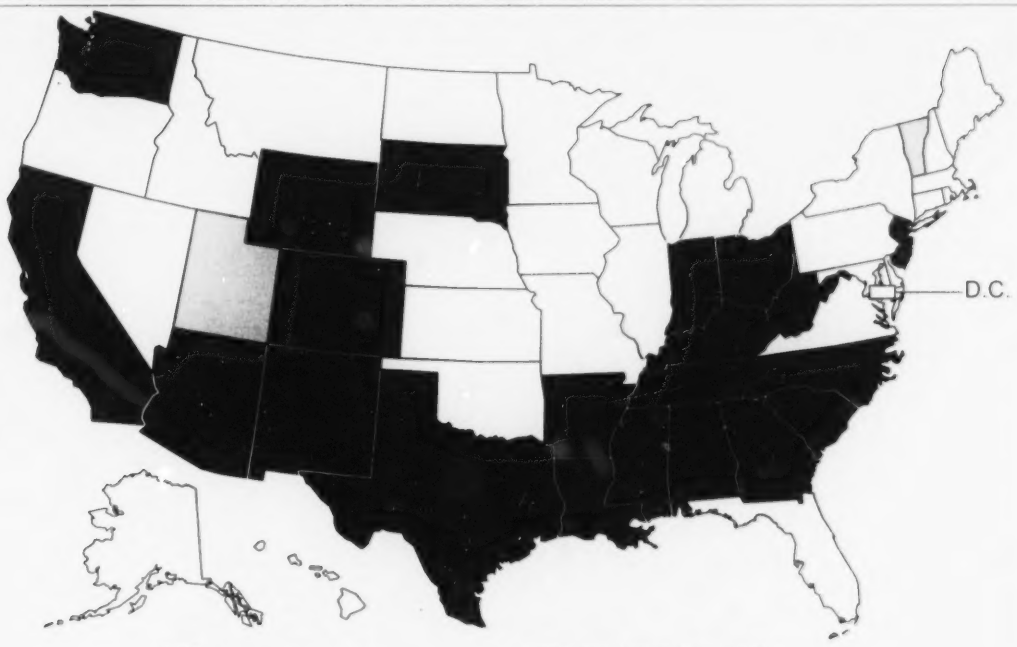
Smokefree Indoor Air Laws for Private Worksites—September 30, 1998



0	No smoking allowed	20	Designated smoking areas required or allowed
1	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	30	No restrictions

Source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, Office on Smoking and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998

Smokefree Indoor Air Laws for Restaurants—September 30, 1998



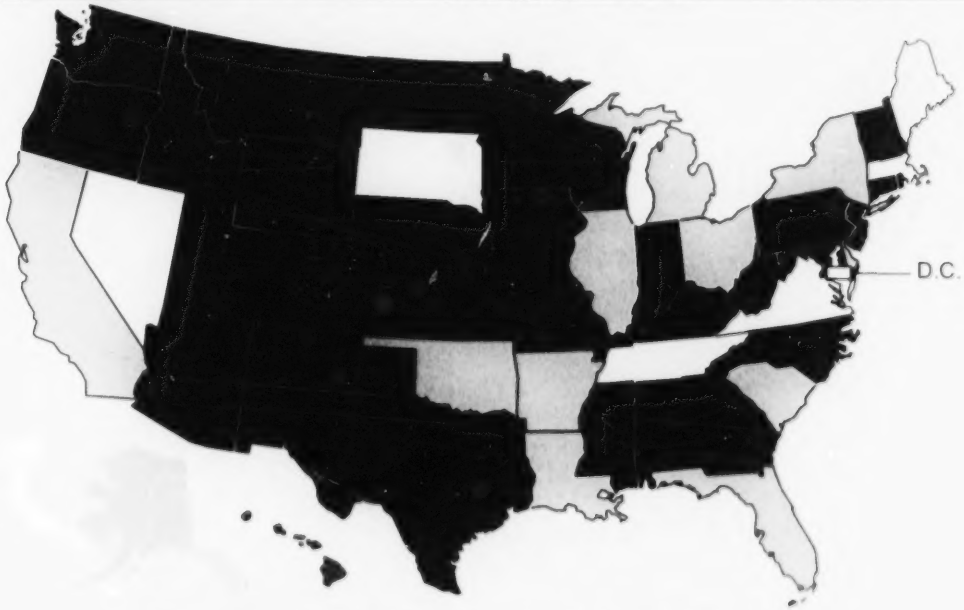
2 No smoking allowed

28 Designated smoking areas required or allowed

1 Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation

20 No restrictions

Smokefree Indoor Air Laws for Day Care Centers—September 30, 1998



12 No smoking allowed or separate ventilation required

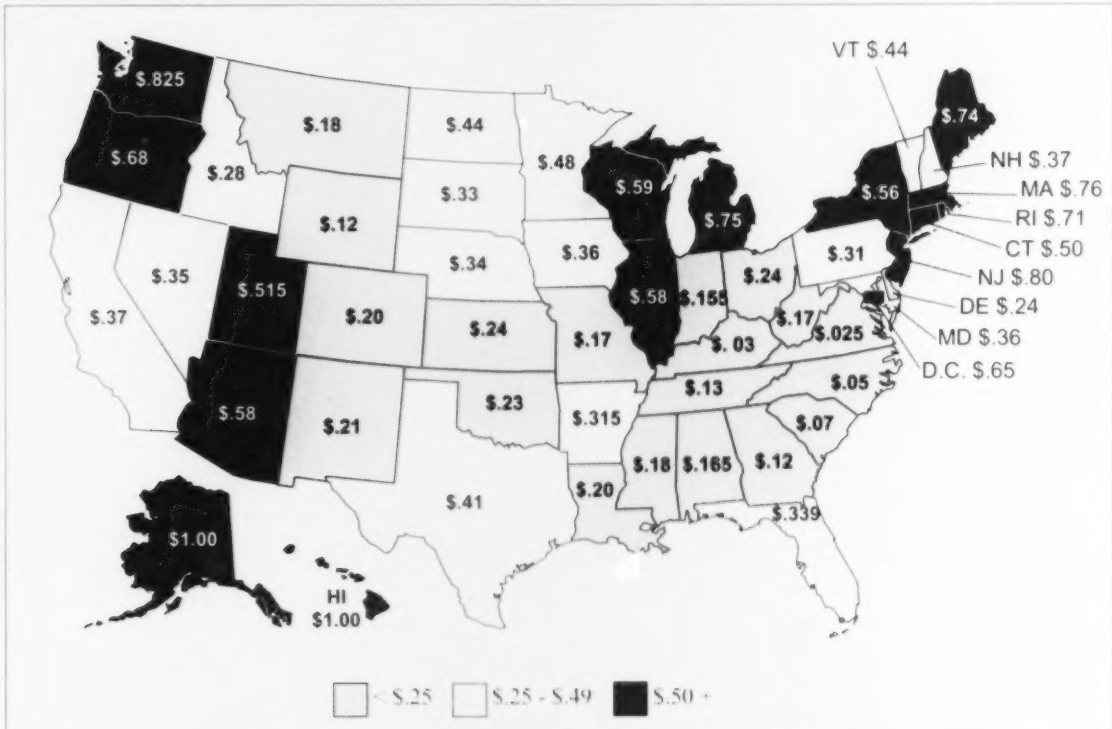
7 Designated smoking areas required or allowed

10 No smoking allowed when children are on premises

22 No restrictions

Source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, Office on Smoking and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998

Cigarette Excise Taxes—September 30, 1998



Cigarette Excise Taxes—September 30, 1998

Rank	State	Cents/pack
1	Alaska	100.0*
1	Hawaii	100.0*
3	Washington	82.5*
4	New Jersey	80.0
5	Massachusetts	76.0*
6	Michigan	75.0
7	Maine	74.0*
8	Rhode Island	71.0*
9	Oregon	68.0*
10	District of Columbia	65.0
11	Wisconsin	59.0*
12	Arizona	58.0
12	Illinois	58.0*
14	New York	56.0
15	Utah	51.5*
16	Connecticut	50.0
17	Minnesota	48.0
18	North Dakota	44.0
18	Vermont	44.0
20	Texas	41.0
21	California	37.0
21	New Hampshire	37.0*
23	Iowa	36.0
23	Maryland	36.0
25	Nevada	35.0
26	Nebraska	34.0

Rank	State	Cents/pack
27	Florida	33.9
28	South Dakota	33.0
29	Arkanasas	31.5
30	Pennsylvania	31.0
31	Idaho	28.0
32	Delaware	24.0
32	Kansas	24.0
32	Ohio	24.0
35	Oklahoma	23.0
36	New Mexico	21.0
37	Colorado	20.0
37	Louisiana	20.0
39	Mississippi	18.0
39	Montana	18.0
41	Missouri	17.0
41	West Virginia	17.0
43	Alabama	16.5
44	Indiana	15.5
45	Tennessee	13.0
46	Georgia	12.0
46	Wyoming	12.0
48	South Carolina	7.0
49	North Carolina	5.0
50	Kentucky	3.0
51	Virginia	2.5
	Average State Tax	**38.9***

*Changed since last publication

Source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, Office on Smoking and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998

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Smokeless Tobacco Excise Taxes—September 30, 1998

Smokeless Tobacco Excise Taxes—September 30, 1998

State	Smokeless Tobacco Excise Tax
Alabama (chew)	3/4 cents per ounce
Alabama (snuff)	1/2 cent per ounce
Alaska	75% of wholesale sales price*
Arizona	6 1/2 cents per ounce
Arkansas	23% of manufacturer's selling price
California	29.4% of wholesale sales price*
Colorado	20% of manufacturer's list price
Connecticut	20% of wholesale sales price
Delaware	15% of wholesale sales price
D.C.	none
Florida	25% of wholesale sales price
Georgia	none
Hawaii	40% of wholesale sales price
Idaho	40% of wholesale sales price
Illinois	18% of wholesale sales price
Indiana	15% of wholesale sales price
Iowa	22% of wholesale sales price
Kansas	10% of wholesale sales price
Kentucky	none
Louisiana	none
Maine	62% of wholesale sales price
Maryland	none
Massachusetts	75% of wholesale sales price
Michigan	16% of wholesale sales price
Minnesota	35% of wholesale sales price
Mississippi	15% of manufacturer's list price
Missouri	10% of manufacturer's invoice price
Montana	12.5% of wholesale sales price
Nebraska	15% of purchase price
Nevada	30% of wholesale sales price
New Hampshire	27.1% of wholesale sales price*
New Jersey	48% of wholesale price*
New Mexico	25% of product value
New York	20% of wholesale sales price
North Carolina	2% of cost
North Dakota	28% of wholesale purchase price
Ohio	17% of wholesale sales price
Oklahoma	30% of factory list price
Oregon	65% of wholesale sales price*
Pennsylvania	none
Rhode Island	20% of wholesale sales price
South Carolina	5% of manufacturer's list price
South Dakota	10% of wholesale purchase price
Tennessee	6% of wholesale sales price
Texas	35% of manufacturer's list price
Utah	35% of manufacturer's selling price
Vermont	41% of wholesale sales price
Virginia	none
Washington	75% of wholesale sales price
West Virginia	none
Wisconsin	20% of manufacturer's list price
Wyoming	none

*Changed since last publication.

Source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, Office on Smoking and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998.

Deaths Related to Smoking—1990–1994

Rank	State	Deaths per 100,000 Population
1	Utah	188
2	Hawaii	237
3	North Dakota	280
4	Minnesota	287
5	New Mexico	289
6	Idaho	296
7	Nebraska	308
7	Iowa	308
9	South Dakota	309
10	Connecticut	310
11	Wisconsin	313
12	Kansas	319
13	Arizona	325
14	New Jersey	327
14	D.C.	327
16	Colorado	331
16	Massachusetts	331
18	Rhode Island	340
19	California	343
19	New York	343
21	Pennsylvania	346
22	Illinois	347
23	Oregon	348
23	Montana	348
25	Florida	350
26	Maryland	351
26	Vermont	351
26	Washington	351
29	Alabama	353
30	Wyoming	357
31	Texas	358
32	Virginia	360
33	New Hampshire	361
34	Ohio	364
34	Georgia	364
36	Alaska	367
36	Missouri	367
38	North Carolina	368
38	Michigan	368
40	Maine	371
41	South Carolina	378
42	Indiana	387
42	Oklahoma	387
44	Louisiana	388
45	Tennessee	390
46	Mississippi	392
47	Delaware	400
48	Arkansas	405
49	West Virginia	424
50	Kentucky	444
51	Nevada	469
	United States	**358**

Source: Smoking Attributable Mortality, Morbidity, and Economic Costs (SAMMEC) version 3.0. CDC, 1996.

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

State	Cash Receipts from tobacco
Alaska	0
Arizona	0
Arkansas	0
California	0
Colorado	0
Delaware	0
District of Columbia	0
Hawaii	0
Idaho	0
Illinois	0
Iowa	0
Kansas	0
Louisiana	0
Maine	0
Michigan	0
Minnesota	0
Mississippi	0
Montana	0
Nebraska	0
Nevada	0
New Hampshire	0
New Jersey	0
New Mexico	0
New York	0
North Dakota	0
Oklahoma	0
Oregon	0
Rhode Island	0
South Dakota	0
Texas	0
Utah	0
Vermont	0
Washington	0
Wyoming	0
Alabama	$1,729,000
West Virginia	$3,272,000
Massachusetts	$4,297,000
Wisconsin	$7,450,000
Missouri	$10,937,000
Connecticut	$13,919,000
Maryland	$18,091,000
Pennsylvania	$25,185,000
Indiana	$25,992,000
Ohio	$28,948,000
Florida	$32,293,000
Georgia	$158,409,000
Virginia	$190,781,000
South Carolina	$213,298,000
Tennessee	$227,715,000
Kentucky	$730,142,000
North Carolina	$1,193,155,000
United States	**$2,885,663,000**

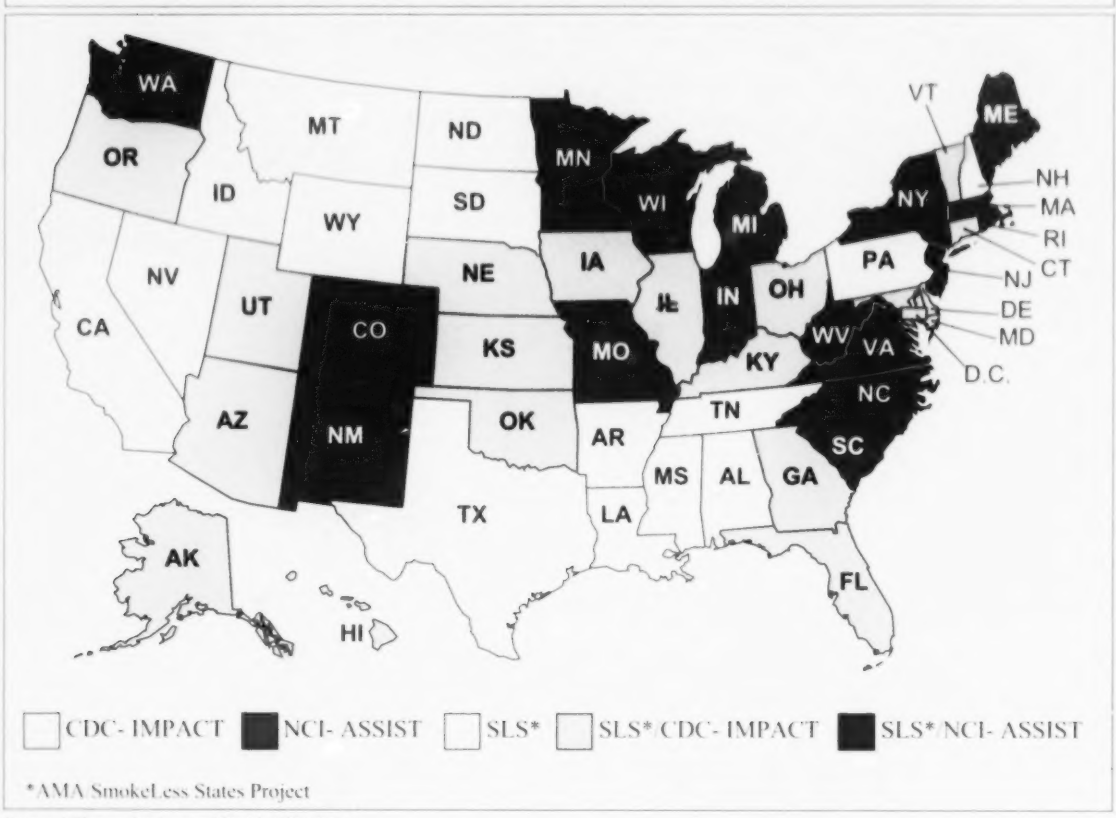
Source: United States Department of Agriculture, 1997

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

State	Tobacco manufacturing
Alaska	0
Arizona	0
Arkansas	0
Colorado	0
Delaware	0
District of Columbia	0
Hawaii	0
Idaho	0
Iowa	0
Kansas	0
Louisiana	0
Maine	0
Maryland	0
Massachusetts	0
Michigan	0
Minnesota	0
Mississippi	0
Montana	0
Nebraska	0
New Hampshire	0
New Mexico	0
North Dakota	0
Ohio	0
Oklahoma	0
Oregon	0
Rhode Island	0
South Dakota	0
Utah	0
Vermont	0
Washington	0
Wisconsin	0
Wyoming	0
New Jersey	$1,000,000
Missouri	$2,000,000
South Carolina	$2,000,000
California	$3,000,000
Nevada	$4,000,000
Indiana	$5,000,000
Texas	$11,000,000
West Virginia	$34,000,000
Alabama	$41,000,000
Pennsylvania	$46,000,000
Illinois	$84,000,000
Connecticut	$105,000,000
Florida	$116,000,000
Tennessee	$337,000,000
New York	$1,520,000,000
Kentucky	$2,692,000,000
Georgia	$3,038,000,000
Virginia	$6,132,000,000
North Carolina	$9,754,000,000
United States	**$23,930,000,000**

Source: United States Department of Commerce, 1996

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Programs, 1998



*AMA SmokeLess States Project

Source: Office on Smoking and Health, CDC, 1999

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Programs Contact Information

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Phone: 301-496-0273 Fax: 301-496-8675

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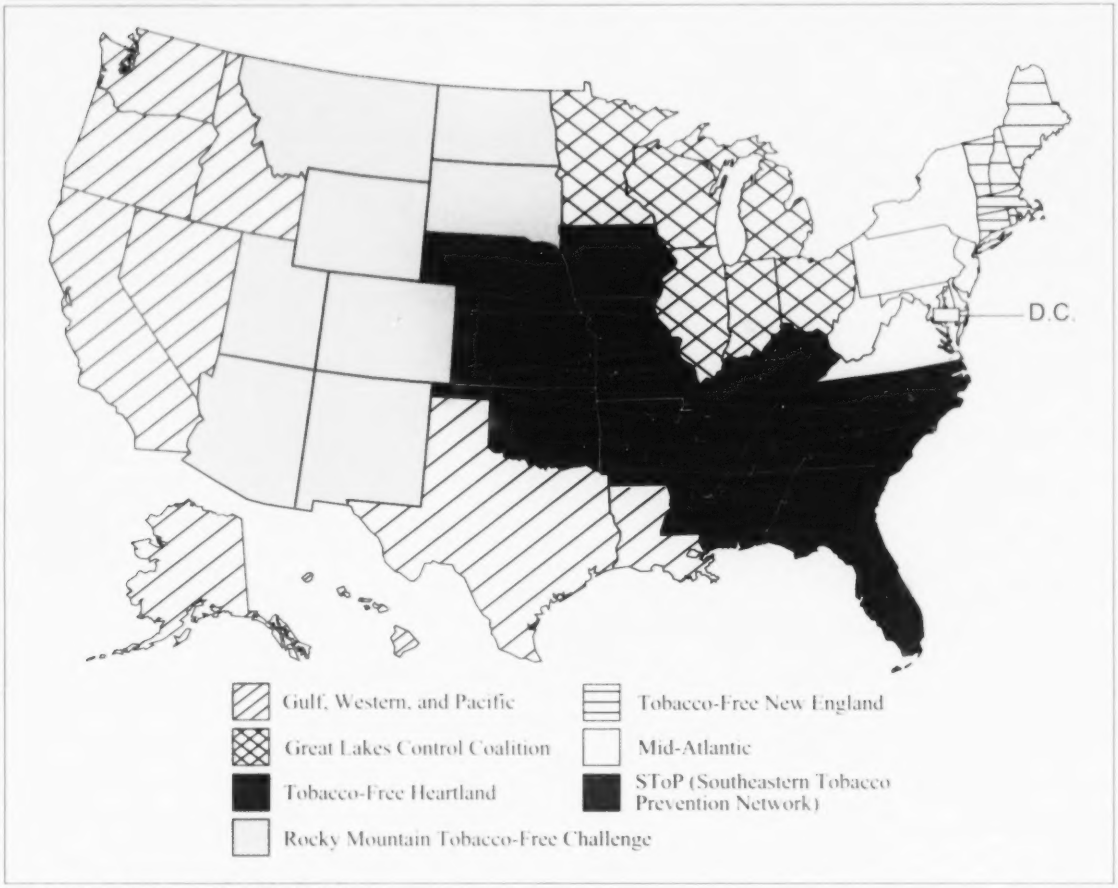
Regional Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Networks, 1998



Source: Office on Smoking and Health, CDC, 1999

Regional Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Networks Contact Information

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Great Lakes Tobacco Control Coalition
Jan Stine (Ohio) Phone: 614-728-2957 Fax: 614-644-7740

Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge
Janet Martin (Wyoming) Phone: 307-755-1413 Fax: 307-745-8733

SToP (Southeastern Tobacco Prevention Network)
Neal Graham (Virginia) Phone: 804-786-3551 Fax: 804-371-6152

Tobacco-Free Heartland
Doug Matheny (Oklahoma) Phone:405-271-5601 Fax: 405-271-2865

Mid-Atlantic Region
Cheryl Wieder (Pennsylvania) Phone: 717-783-6600 Fax: 717-783-5498

Gulf, Western and Pacific Region
Diane Hargrove-Roberson (Louisiana) Phone: 504-568-7210 Fax: 504-568-2543

Healthy People 2000 Objectives—Tobacco Priority Area

3.1 Reduce coronary heart disease deaths to no more than 100 per 100,000 people.

3.2 Slow the rise in lung cancer deaths to no more than 42 per 100,000 people.

3.3 Slow the rise in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease deaths to no more than 25 per 100,000 people.

3.4 Reduce cigarette smoking to no more than 15% among people aged 18 and older.

3.5 Reduce the initiation of cigarette smoking by young people so that no more than 15% have become regular smokers by age 20.

3.6 Increase to at least 50% the proportion of cigarette smokers aged 18 and older who stopped smoking to at least 1 day during the preceding year.

3.7 Increase smoking cessation during pregnancy so that at least 60% of women who are cigarette smokers at the time they become pregnant quit smoking early in pregnancy and maintain abstinence for the remainder of their pregnancy.

3.8 Reduce to no more than 20% the proportion of children aged 6 and younger who are regularly exposed to tobacco smoke at home.

3.9 Reduce smokeless tobacco use by males aged 12–24 to no more than 4%.

3.10 Establish tobacco-free environments and include tobacco use prevention in the curricula of all elementary, middle, and secondary schools.

3.11 Increase to 100% the proportion of worksites with a formal smoking policy that prohibits or severely restricts smoking at the workplace.

3.12 Enact in 50 states and the District of Columbia comprehensive laws on clean indoor air that prohibit smoking or limit it to separately ventilated areas in the workplace and enclosed public places.

3.13 Enact in 50 states and the District of Columbia laws prohibiting the sale and distribution of tobacco products to youth younger than age 18. Enforce these laws so that the buy rate in compliance checks is no higher than 20%.

3.14 Establish in 50 states and the District of Columbia plans to reduce tobacco use, especially among children.

3.15 Eliminate or severely restrict all forms of tobacco product advertising and promotion to which youth younger than age 18 are likely to be exposed.

3.16 Increase to at least 75% the proportion of primary care and oral health care providers who routinely advise cessation and provide assistance and follow-up for all of their tobacco-using patients.

3.17 Reduce deaths due to cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx to no more than 10.5 per 100,000 men aged 45–74 and 4.1 per 100,000 women aged 45–74.

3.18 Reduce stroke deaths to no more than 20 per 100,000 people.

3.19 Increase by at least 1 year the average age of first use of cigarettes.

3.20 Reduce to no more than 6% the proportion of 12–17 year olds who have used cigarettes in the past month.

3.21 Increase to at least 95% the proportion of high school seniors who perceive social disapproval of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day.

3.22 Increase to at least 95% the proportion of high school seniors who associate physical or psychological harm with smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day or using smokeless tobacco regularly.

3.23 Increase the average state and federal tobacco excise tax to at least 50% of the average retail price of all cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products.

3.24 Increase to 100% the proportion of health plans that offer treatment of nicotine addiction.

3.25 Reduce to 0 the number of States that have clean indoor air laws preempting stronger clean indoor air laws on the local level.

3.26 Enact in 50 states and the District of Columbia laws banning cigarette vending machines except in places inaccessible to minors.